The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2973. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WESTERN TESTIMONIALS
OF
HOWE'S
STANDARD SCALES,
GIVEN
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS,
NOS. 199 AND 201 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

FRANK E. HOWE,
NO. 203 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
SECOND BLOCK BELOW ASTOR HOUSE.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Feb. 11, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
GENTS: In reply to your favor of the 4th instant, would say we are well pleased with the working of our ten tons "HOWE'S SCALE," and would cheerfully recommend it as the most accurate, least liable to injury by frost or otherwise, and the cheapest scale in existence. While our neighbors have found it impossible to work their scales at times, on account of frost and ice, ours has not been out of repair in the least, and have tested it in various ways, and always found it accurate. We remain very truly yours, &c.,
LELAND & CO., PER O. W. BROWN.

WHEATLAND, Iowa, Feb. 14, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago, Ill.:
GENTS: I have one of HOWE'S IMPROVED FOUR TON SCALES in use for three months past, and I find it to be perfectly accurate and correct, and very easy set up in working order. I take pleasure in recommending it to others who may want scales. They are superior to any others I have ever used. Respectfully yours,
J. D. FEGAU.

RANTOUL, Champaign Co., Ill., Feb. 11, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
GENTLEMEN: I purchased one of HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES of you about one month since, and have weighed over fifteen hundred loads of corn on them since, and they have never failed to give entire satisfaction. I do most cheerfully recommend them to any one wishing a good scale. Respectfully yours,
J. PENFIELD.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 12, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago, Ill.:
GENTS: I am satisfied that the "HOWE'S SCALES" are the best in use. Respectfully yours,
H. J. RUDISILL.

PRINCETON, Kosciusko Co., Indiana.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
This is to certify that I have one of HOWE'S IMPROVED THREE-TON STANDARD SCALES in constant use, and it works perfectly satisfactory to myself in every respect. I weigh a great deal on this scale for railroad transportation, and must say that I never saw anything that would compete with it.
I have also one of HOWE'S IMPROVED COUNTER SCALES in constant use in my store, that works very nice and I would recommend to any person wishing to purchase a scale that will weigh accurately, to get one of HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES.
D. P. NICHOLS.

PANTON MILLS, Mendota, Ill., Feb. 9, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
GENTS: Having used the "HOWE (THREE-TON HAY) SCALE" in connection with our mill, we take pleasure in recommending it to be superior to any scale we have ever used. Respectfully,
BLACKSTONE & PANTON.

MENDOTA, Feb. 7, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
GENTS: I have weighed over 4,000 loads of coal, wheat, corn and oats in the last 90 days, and I think the HOWE SCALES are durable and correct.
Yours, respectfully, WM. CONNELL.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 6, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in attesting to the superior merits of the HOWE SCALE, having had both a three-ton and six hundred scale in constant use for several months, and can but speak in the highest terms of their accuracy and principle of construction.
I am very truly yours, S. NILES.

KANEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 9, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
GENTLEMEN: I have given the HOWE HAY SCALE you sold me, nearly six months' trial in weighing heavy and light drafts, and am convinced that it is perfect in durability and precision.
Yours respectfully, B. A. COY.

PONTIAC, Ill., Feb. 6, 1861.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago:
GENTS: We have had a set of HOWE'S FOUR-TON SCALES in constant use for the past six months, and find them accurate in every instance, and we are perfectly satisfied that they are the best scales in use. The small COUNTER SCALE gives perfect satisfaction.
Yours, etc.,
RUSSELL, BABCOCK & BRO.

OFFICE OF T. & H. SMITH & Co., Pekin, Ill.
MESSRS. VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & Co., Chicago, Ill.:
Having now in constant use one of Mr. HOWE'S IMPROVED FOUR-TON SCALES, and finding it to weigh very correctly, and for its simplicity, not liable to get out of repair, we cheerfully recommend it to the public.
T. & H. SMITH & CO.

IVESDALE, Platt Co., Ill., Feb. 20, 1861.
MR. DICKERSON:
SIR: This is to certify that I have been using one of Mr. HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES, and can say to those that are in want of a scale that they can find in those all that can be expected in a scale, and they far excel anything that I ever saw for accuracy and durability. They require no pit, and they are easily moved from place to place, with little or no inconvenience. I find they are taking the preference to all others wherever they have been introduced.
I most heartily recommend them to all in want of scales.
Yours, most respectfully,
WM. H. JOHNSON.

We would also refer to the following parties, who are using different varieties of the Howe's Scales:

Jewett & Butler, Chicago, Illinois.
E. W. Blatchford, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.
C. H. McCormick & Bro., Chicago, Illinois.
G. L. Dunlap, Esq., Supt. N. W. R. R. Co., Chicago, Illinois.
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Co., Chicago, Illinois.
S. Alderson, Esq., Council Hill, Illinois.
Tanner & Frederick, Paxton, Illinois.
Worcester, Brayton & Co., Momencie, Illinois.
M. B. Harden, Esq., Abingdon, Illinois.
Fuller & Gardner, Abingdon, Illinois.
Marvin Dimick, Esq., Ottawa, Illinois.
George Klisk, Esq., Arcola, Illinois.
L. B. Parsons, Esq., Peru, Illinois.
T. & H. Smith, Pekin, Illinois.
H. Eldridge, Esq., Dwight, Illinois.
Mark Carley, Esq., Urbana, Illinois.
L. Chapin, Esq., Mattoon, Illinois.
Robert Timmons, South Macon, Illinois.
Popham & Cosgrove, Warsaw, Indiana.
J. Arnold & Co., Springfield, Indiana.
P. Hoagland & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
John Orff, Esq., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
J. W. Smith, Esq., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Merriam, Rice & How, Logansport, Indiana.
Chas. Luy, Esq., Logansport, Indiana.
F. S. Hackley, Esq., Peru, Indiana.
Ross & Doraghty, Peru, Indiana.
Levi Bruner, Esq., Wabash, Indiana.
Strickland & Bridgland, Richmond, Indiana.
Beard, Starr & Co., Richmond, Indiana.
B. W. Myers, Esq., La Porte, Indiana.
Geo. F. Jones, Esq., Elkhart, Indiana.
McDonald, Bro. & Co., Attica, Indiana.
C. Bigelow, Esq., President of Rippon and Wolf River Railroad Company, Rippon, Wisconsin.
P. Kane & Son, American House, Milwaukee, Wis.
Thomas Severn, Esq., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
C. C. Gilman, Esq., Dubuque, Iowa.
W. J. Ackley, Esq., Waterloo, Iowa.
Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Co., Dubuque, Iowa.
W. S. Todd, Esq., Birmingham, Iowa.
Robert R. Birge, Peoria, Marshall County, Iowa.
John R. Parsons, Parsonville, Iowa.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

Claim the following advantages—Receive the Wear, Tear and Friction on Chilled Iron Balls. Have no Check Rods. Will Weigh when Out of Level. Very Compact and easily Transported. The Large Scales Require No Pit. Can be set up with printed directions. No Jarring of the Platform affects the working of the Scale. Cost of construction less than any other Scale.
The public are invited to examine references and a large Stock of Scales, also a Railroad Track and a 4 Ton Hay, Coal, and Cattle Scale, set up on the floor and Working on Balls, which can be easily taken apart and set up again, to show its wonderful simplicity.
Have been awarded numerous first-class premiums by County and State Fairs, some of which are the following:

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.
VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE FAIR, PHILADELPHIA.
VIRGINIA STATE FAIR.
VERMONT STATE FAIR.
UNITED STATES FAIR.
CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, 1860
STATE FAIR, JACKSONVILLE, Ill. 1860.
VERMONT STATE FAIR, 4 years in succession, 1860.
N. Y. STATE FAIR, (Portable Scales) ELMIRA, 1860.
ERIE COUNTY FAIR, BUFFALO, 1860.
WISCONSIN STATE FAIR, MADISON, 1860.
OHIO STATE FAIR, 1860.
MAINE STATE FAIR, 1860.
MASS. CHARITABLE MECHANICS' ASSOCIA'N, BOSTON, 1860.

Call and examine Scales of all varieties and sizes, also a Four-Ton Scale, set up on the floor, working on Balls.
These Scales are not only Warranted to be Accurate and Durable, but are warranted to give entire Satisfaction, or they will be taken back without charge.

FOR SALE BY
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
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FRANK E. HOWE,
NO. 203 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
SECOND BLOCK BELOW THE ASTOR HOUSE.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

THE QUESTION OF THE SOUTHERN FORTS.

The Pawnee Ordered to Sumpter to Take off Major Anderson and his Command.

THE GULF FORTS TO BE RETAINED.

Definite Instructions Expected by the Southern Commissioners.

Spread of the Secession Feeling in Virginia.

Triumph of the Republicans in Connecticut.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1.

THE EIGHT MILLION LOAN.

It is well understood here that there is a combination among those who propose to bid for the eight million loan to-morrow, to run the bids as low as possible. Washington capitalists are advised of the fact, and, if the New-Yorkers attempt to carry out their programme, it is quite probable that local bidders will secure the loan. Secretary Chase understands this fact, and will probably check their speculation upon the Government.

THE LAST REPORT ABOUT SUMPTER.

It is reported that the *Pawnee* has been ordered to Charleston to take off Major Anderson and his forces. This is not authoritative, but is stated upon apparently good information. It is now quite certain that Fort Sumpter will be evacuated within a few days.

Forts Pickens, and those at Tortugas and Key West, will not be abandoned unless some new aspect of the case is presented. This may be relied upon.

THE MONTGOMERY COMMISSIONERS.

The Southern Commissioners expect advices from Montgomery to morrow, containing important instructions, upon which they propose to act as soon as the policy is ascertained. They fully expect that Fort Sumpter will be evacuated some time this week, and have so advised Davis and Company.

OLD SPAIN WAKING UP.

The Spanish demonstration against San Domingo has taken the diplomatic corps here entirely by surprise. None of them had the slightest expectation of any such movement. They attribute it solely to the disposition of Spain to expand her possessions. The Spanish Minister here claims that Spain is advancing in material prosperity more rapidly, proportionately, than any other country of Europe.

SECESSION PROSPECTS IN VIRGINIA.

I have had a long interview with a member of the Virginia Convention, a strong Union man, to-day. He says that the Secessionists are doing their utmost to carry the State, and in his opinion are gaining strength. Hunter, Floyd, Dejarnett, and Mason, are there nearly all the time, doing much mischief. There was great rejoicing over the Norfolk District resolution, instructing the delegates for secession.

Ben McCullough is in Virginia, doing his utmost to secure secession. The Norfolk instructions are said to be the first tangible fruits of his efforts. He boasts that the same *coup d'état* will be resorted to by the Secessionists, which was successful in Texas, should they fail in the Convention to carry their point, even if it involves the separation of the eastern and western portions of the State.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

There is much anxiety, to-night, concerning the Connecticut election. A member of the Cabinet received, this morning, most encouraging dispatches from that State, and the Administration fully expects a glorious Republican triumph.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Mr. Lincoln was beseiged to-day by a horde of office-seekers, and says he is nearly exhausted by the constant pressure upon him. Under all Administrations, there has never been known so great a pressure for Consulate appointments. Those which are not settled will not be considered at all for some time to come.

THE CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS.

Various rumors are afloat to-night about the decision of certain California appointments, all premature; nothing is yet decided, although the subject is under consideration to-day. I have not seen a single account of the California interview with the President on Saturday, with the exception of the Times, which is not grossly false, having been garbled to suit the wishes of those who are seeking to get knaves appointed to place. One of these interested parties offered an account to one of the *Herald* Reporters, who rejected it; but he found a more facile customer with another. The statement that Simonton made any assault on the deceased Senator Broderick is totally false, as also is the story that a friend of Broderick threatened to shoot him. Threats against him are freely uttered, but they alarm nobody.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

The New-York appointments are still hung up. A rumor prevails that Dorsheimer is to be thrown over for Naval Officer, and that George Dennison will be appointed. A ridiculous story is circulated, that Dennison is to be favored because he is about to marry a young lady friend of the President's family. The selfish accusation is effeclually set at rest by the fact that Dennison has one wife already.

A LIFE-LONG DIPLOMAT OUSTED.

J. Randolph Clay, late Minister to Peru, and Z. B. Caverly, his Secretary of Legation, to-day received letters from the Executive closing their official connection with our Government. Clay has been all his life in the diplomatic service of the United States, and his dispatches upon some questions of international law have been recognized as authority. Caverly remains in Washington to pursue the legal profession, and to-day presented himself to the Department as agent for the Peruvian claims. The late Secretary of State, Black, to-day became associated with him in this case. I learned, three months ago, that Buchanan had a message all ready to send to Congress advising the enforcement of these claims as necessary to the vindication of American honor; but the political disturbances, during the late session, prevented its transmission to Congress. What the views of the new Administration are on the subject, has not yet been indicated.

BARNEY BESET BY BORES.

Hiram Barney, the new Collector of New-York, is in town. He is beset by office-seekers who have been disappointed here, and by members of Congress who have favorites whom they wish appointed in the Custom-House. He will, however, make no appointments until he returns to New-York.

A FOREIGN APPOINTMENT DECLINED.

I understand that J. Howard King, of Albany, was offered the post of Secretary of Legation at Brussels, but declined it. He is a son of Rufus H. King.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF CHIEF JUSTICE SHAW.

Motions of respect for the memory of the late Ex-Chief Justice Shaw, of Massachusetts, will be made at the first opportunity by a prominent member of the Bar, practicing in the United States Supreme Court.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1.

The President has appointed George Little Marshal for North Carolina; David L. Philips, Marshal, and Lawrence Weldon, Attorney, for the Southern District of Illinois. Also the following named Postmasters for Missouri: Peter L. Foy, St. Louis; John V. Alexander, Lexington; Allen P. Richardson, Jefferson City; Charles L. Muller, Hannibal; Wm. L. Pickeron, Independence; Stephen Hazlett, Kansas City; John L. Bittinger, St. Joseph. Also, Melancthon Smith, Rockport, Ill.; Chas. H. Judson, Freeport, Ill.; Archilles Williams, Richmond, Ind.; and George B. Wilson, Steubenville, Ohio.

Among the confirmations last Wednesday was that of Isaac Fuller, editor of the Seneca County *Courier*, as Postmaster at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Geo. F. Talbott is unanimously recommended for District-Attorney, and Charles Clark for Marshal of Maine; Washington Long, Collector of Eastport; L. O. Corran, Postmaster of Riddleport; W. P. Wingate, Collector of Bangor; True Harmon, Collector of Belfast, and J. M. Deering, Postmaster at Saco. These and other appointments will probably be made this week.

The Maine delegation, with Vice-President Hamlin, have agreed on the distribution of offices in that State. Senator Fessenden, has claimed the right to fill the Portland offices. Mr. Goodman, the Representative elect from the First Congressional District of that State, denied such right, but yielded to the majority of the delegation, they having agreed to this course, to cut off all outsiders. Mr. Fessenden has put his requests in writing, giving the Collectorship to William Williams, his old law partner; the Post-office to Major Dale; the Physician at the Marine Hospital to his brother, C. S. D. Fessenden.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH FLEET—WHAT IT IS INTENDED TO EFFECT—THE SPANISH RAID ON SAN DOMINGO—UNION STRENGTH IN TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 31, 1861.

The latest news from Europe, as contained in the letter of your Paris correspondent, relative to the fitting out of a powerful fleet of war steamers by England and France, to be sent to the United States, and the not less interesting information which comes from the West Indies, regarding the annexation of St. Domingo to Spain, are of special importance to the Southern Confederacy, and to the whole South at the present time. They are the first symptoms of that total change of tone of the European Powers towards the South and its peculiar institutions, which will be sure to follow the successful disruption of the Union. The South is now entering upon a career of European dependence, from which nothing but a return to its allegiance to the Stars and Stripes can save her. This combined fleet of the two great Anti-Slavery Powers will hover upon the Southern coasts, and it may be commissioned to give *a guarantee of protection to the Southern Confederacy, upon the condition that free trade and an amelioration of Slavery—looking to its final extinction—are agreed to by treaty.*

Nothing will be easier than for these great Powers to demand and enforce these terms, and the Confederate States will have before them the alternatives of submission to them, or a return to the fellowship of the Union. It was stated by your Paris correspondent in a former letter that the French Government and people look with longing eyes to the recovery of Louisiana; and he stated that the plan was under discussion of establishing a protectorate on the terms above supposed. But little was it dreamed that a combined fleet of France and England was soon to be sent over, and the announcement of this event throws a strong light upon the information previously given by your correspondent.

The news of Spanish fillibustering in St. Domingo is another evidence of the regard in which the Southern Confederacy is held in Europe. When the South was regarded as the integral part of the American Union, and relied upon the strong arm of the North for support, it could bully poor Spain with impunity, and the actual invasion of Cuba was not made a cause for war. But no sooner does the South attempt to set up for itself than Spain plucks up courage and proposes to seize and appropriate one of the brightest gems of the ocean, immediately on the Southern border, and which it is well known the champions of Slavery have long coveted.

It must be apparent that this high-handed measure on the part of Spain has not been adopted without concert with England and France. It is not improbable that these great Powers meditate the execution of a project which they have long had on hand, viz.: the abolition of Slavery in Cuba. The British Government, in virtue of the treaty with Spain, entered into in 1817, has the right to emancipate all the slaves of that island which have been imported from Africa since 1820, or which are descended from such importations. It is well known that these embrace from two-thirds to three-fourths of the whole slave population. This stipulation was made as a guarantee for the suppression of the Slave-trade; and the English Government paid to that of Spain £400,000, or $2,000,000, in consideration of it. England has hitherto foreborne to insist upon the fulfillment of the condition, more out of regard to the United States than to Spain. It is now probable that the abolition of Cuban Slavery has been resolved upon, as the only effectual remedy for the Slave-trade; and Spanish interests and Spanish pride are to be conciliated by permitting the annexation of Hayti. It is thought that two free islands will compensate for the temporary inconvenience and expense of abolishing Slavery in one of them.

The dispatch of the Associated Press, published in the Times of Friday, has a fling at Col. Craig, of the Ordnance Department, in relation to the change of stations of its officers, which is worthy of notice. It is a sufficient encomium on this veteran officer, that by his faithful discharge of duty he incurred the lasting hostility of John B. Floyd, and was, by that basest of Ministers, tyrannically and illegally ejected from the Ordnance office in this city. This fact alone will satisfy the public that Col. Craig has at least the merit of incorruptibility, while his capacity and efficiency as an officer are universally admitted in "Army circles." The "Army circles" to which the reporter refers, must be of very limited circumference, for most of the officers stationed in Washington know that Capt. Maynadier has acted as assistant to Col. Craig for nearly ten years, and has been in the office for nearly nineteen years. This would seem to be long enough to test his efficiency, which was never questioned, and might be regarded as evidence of "appreciation by the chief." Capt. Gorgas was removed, I learn, in the ordinary operations of the service, and the "Army circles" with which I am acquainted, would hardly regard the order removing him from Frankfort as a grievance warranting his resignation. He had the right to tender his resignation if he found the public service uncongenial or incompatible with his health or his tastes and sentiments. But it is a poor pretext for the resignation of an army officer, to say that it was in consequence of his transfer from one post to another. I apprehend that Capt. Gorgas will repudiate this apology for the course he has taken; and, at any rate, the sooner the country is rid of officers who are only willing to serve it so long as they are permitted to choose the field of duty, the better.

I am assured by a well-informed Southern gentleman, that the vote in Tennessee and North Carolina against the holding of Conventions is no true test of the strength of the Union feeling, although in the one the Convention was voted down by nearly fourteen thousand majority, and in the other by several hundred. He very judiciously remarks that the vanity and ambition of the Union candidates caused them to make but a feeble opposition to the meeting of the Conventions, while many, from similar promptings, openly favored the Conventions. The friends of Union in the South are a noble set of men, and deserve well of their country; but they are nevertheless human, and it is not surprising that candidates for honorable station should not be over-zealous in the effort to destroy the very prize at which they were aiming. If the naked question had been presented, of Convention or no Convention, before delegates were elected, the result would have been overwhelming against the incipient measure of disunion. But the Union candidates themselves advocated a Convention—some on the ground that a great measure of pacification would be adopted, and others with reference to local questions. It is not surprising that so many Union men voted for holding a Convention. I regard the number of Union and Disunion delegates elected as the true test of the strength of parties in these States, as well as in Virginia; and I have the greatest confidence that the people are far more sound on the question of Union than the politicians. Time will demonstrate the truth of this opinion.

OBSERVER.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, April 1.

The election is proceeding quietly, with indications of a Republican triumph in the State.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 1—2 P. M.

The voting goes on briskly in the city. A full vote will be polled. The Republicans are sure of the State and three Congressmen, and strong hopes of the fourth. The Democrats are sure of the Second District for English, and hope for another. The Fourth District appears better for the Republicans than it did last week, but the result is doubtful.

NEW-LONDON, Monday, April 1.

The Republican majority here is 137, a gain from last year.

Waterford has been carried by the Republicans; last year Democratic.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 1—9 P. M.

The Democratic majority in this city is 515; last Spring it gave 685.

Mr. English, candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket, is elected by 700 or 800 majority over Mr. Woodruff.

Republican majorities: Guilford 72; Derby 67; Milford 64; East-Haven 23; Clinton 44; North-Haven 10; Orange 42.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.—Hamden, 62. O. H. Platte is elected Senator in the Sixth District; the other two in this county Democratic, making 1 Republican gain.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 1—11 P. M.

The latest returns indicate the election of the Republican State ticket, and the two Houses of the Legislature.

The election of Mr. Ferry, Republican, in the Fairfield District, and also of Dwight Loomis in Hartford District, are doubtful.

Mr. Woodruff, Republican, in the New-Haven District, is defeated.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 1—10 P. M.

Vote of Hartford: For Governor—Buckingham, Republican, 2,181; Loomis, Democrat, 2,574. For Congress—Dwight Loomis, Republican, 2,111; Hyde, Democrat, 2,647.

The First Senatorial District is Democratic, by 399 majority.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 1—11 P. M.

Hartford County—All towns but Avon, Burlington and Canton, give Buckingham 7,887, Loomis 7,948.

The Republicans have probably carried their State ticket by an increased majority. They have both branches of the Legislature.

Loomis, Republican, is believed to be elected in the First Congressional District by 100 majority.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Monday, April 1.

In the Convention, to-day, James Barbour finished a secession speech.

Mr. Tredway followed, favoring an ultimatum by Virginia.

Mr. Montague commenced a speech for secession.

Mr. Southall presented the resolutions of a portion of the people of Albemarle County, instructing him to vote for secession. He said that he was aware of a change in the sentiments of the people of the county, and when convinced that a majority were that way, he would shape his course to their views.

Resolutions were presented from Bedford, Amelia and Madison Counties, in favor of immediate secession.

The Convention adjourned.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, Monday, April 1.

The Senate has agreed to the House amendment relative to the transfer of the guns from the Bellona Foundry.

Nine Senators presented a protest against the passage of the resolutions into law. The Senate refused to permit it to go on the journal.

REPORTS FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, April 1.

Active efforts are being made to complete the Gap Railway, hence to Pensacola, to facilitate the transportation of troops to the Gulf, and it will be completed in a few days.

Nothing important has been received from Pensacola. The supply of provisions, it is believed, is getting scarce at Fort Pickens.

Troops, provisions and ammunition are flowing into the Confederate Army in numbers and quantities. Two thousand troops are expected at Montgomery this week.

The reported reinforcement of Fort Pickens is pronounced by reliable authority as unfounded.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

The following is an extract from a business letter to a firm in this City from a responsible gentleman in Floyd County, Georgia:

"As soon as political difficulties are settled, I hope to be able to reciprocate your kindness to me. I believe we have to-day in the Southern Confederacy a majority of good Union men, and if we can only get up a General Convention, I think we would show our position plainly to be for the dear old stars and stripes. The times are tight in money matters. Horses dead and dying of blind-stagger, and hogs of cholera proportionally. We have never before experienced such times as these."

A gentleman, writing to the same firm from Jackson County, Florida, says:

"I wish to write to the conservative men of the North that hundreds of us here are utterly opposed to this mad secession sceme—it is hostile to our interests, and is working ruin all about us. We are no hostile to the North."

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

INTERESTING MESSAGE FROM GOV. PICKENS.

On March 28, Gov. Pickens sent in a long Message to the South Carolina State Convention, now in session. First he explains the inaction *in re* Fort Sumpter,—the C. S. A. took from him all responsibility in the premises. The troops which the State enlisted for this purpose, with the officers, are still in commission, and Gov. Pickens urges the necessity of their being provided for by the Confederate authorities. Thus far the expenditures of the State in her new experiment have been $640,317, of which amount $195,000 was disburzed by the Ordnance Board. Since this expense was incurred for the common weal, Gov. Pickens cherishes the belief that the C. S. A. will assume it. Some action should be taken authorizing the transfer to the new Government of the arms seized by the C. S. A. Having disposed of these practical matters, Gov. Pickens proceeds to set forth the philosophy of the secession movement. Hitherto in the history of the world the struggle has been to secure personal rights. That has been accomplished. The United States Government was framed to secure the rights of political communities; and having failed in that object it became necessary to make a new attempt. The Governor adds:

"Our State, true to the great principles upon which the Confederacy was formed, and true to those great and progressive ideas which were so identified with American Independence, was forced to resume her original powers of government; and *if she succeeds in engrafting the fundamental right of a separate and independent State to withdraw from any Confederacy that may be formed, whenever her people, in sovereign Convention assembled, shall so decide*, then she will have made another advance in the science of government, and added another guarantee to the great principle of civil liberty. And if this principle could be secured without an appeal to arms and blood, it would show that the country has progressed in civilization and intelligence, so far as to be able to settle all controversies and issues involving political rights by an appeal to reason, to interest, to free discussion, to conventions, to treaties and covenants, rather than by an appeal to brutal force."

THE BELEAGUERED FORTRESSES.

FROM FORT SUMPTER.

The Philadelphia *North American* publishes the following letter:

FORT SUMPTER, Wednesday, March 28.

Defensive preparations are still going on at Fort Sumter. Up to to-day, no orders for the evacuation of the work have been received, and although two messengers from the Administration have arrived within the last few days, the object of their visit has not transpired, it being strictly of a confidential nature. The prohibition of all intercourse with Charleston is still rigidly maintained, and a proposition to cut off the supplies of fresh provisions, and the mails from Major Anderson, was to-day discussed in the Convention. Some private furniture belonging to one of the officers, and which has been detained on Sullivan's Island for months, was finally sent down to the fort.

The prospective evacuation of the work has been learned from the newspapers only, and if the visit of the messengers from Washington related thereto, it has not yet been officially announced; and the statements in the Charleston papers that Major Anderson had expressed any preference for a particular time, or that an arrangement was to be made with any officer of South Carolina in regard to the evacuation, is entirely untrue. Major Anderson awaits the orders of his Government, and by these alone will he be guided.

The fuel and provisions at the fort are nearly exhausted. The last shanty on the parade was pulled down a week ago, and dry pine burns fast. Seven days' allowance of bread yet remain, but the men are still working steadily on completing the preparations for defence. The embrasures for musketry on the side of the work exposed to the fire of the batteries at Cumming's Point and Fort Johnson, have been filled with solid flagging filled in with lead, and are now ball and bomb proof, adding materially to the strength of the work. Inside, the magazine and hospital have been protected by stone traverses, and the parade cleared.

The effort made by some of the papers to reflect on the loyalty of our brave commander meets from us who know him, with the contempt it truly deserves. If there is one man in the country, who, by his individual prudence, resolution and courage, has averted civil war, which in this harbor might have at any moment been inaugurated, and yet maintained intact the honor of his country's flag while surrounded by thousands of her foes, that man is Major Anderson.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND FORT SUMPTER.

A resolution was introduced into the South Carolina Convention on March 28, transferring to the C. S. A. exclusive possession of all the forts, arsenals, marine hospitals, &c., lately occupied by the United States, with the following condition however:

"That should, at any time hereafter, two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature, or the people of the State assembled in Convention, require of the President of the Confederate States that the said forts, arsenals, and marine hospitals shall be surrendered up, such request shall be complied with."

Mr. Rhett, who introduced the resolution, was willing to transfer control of the forts, but not the property itself. In view of the fact that South Carolina had not yet got control of Fort Sumpter the matter was referred.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes a letter written by an officer in Fort Pickens to a friend in St. Louis. It is dated March 18. After stating that he was ordered into the Fort on Feb. 8, and that he had not received a line since he left home, two months ago, the officer in question says:

"We have hard work, plenty of guard duty, and plenty of anxiety. The *Brooklyn*, with our men on board, is anchored off the bar about four miles distant.

She is accompanied by the frigate *Sabine* and sloop-of-war *St. Louis*. The Government at Washington consented, some time ago, to make an agreement with the authorities on the secession side, to this effect: That if the reinforcements on the *Brooklyn* were not landed, no preparations for an attack would be made. So we stay as we were. The fleet is hanging on. The sloop-of-war *Wyandotte* (four guns) is lying in the harbor abreast the fort, and everything is *apparently in statu quo*."

We have finished mounting guns and getting in all our wood, and completed those little defences necessary to enable a small command to beat off thousands.

The enemy has mounted, under command of Capt. O'Hara, formerly of the Second Cavalry, some four or five guns at Fort McRea, bearing directly on us. And at the light-house they have two or three heavy Columbiads, nearly enfilading our front face, while at Barancas they have a large number of 32-pounders, and between this and the Navy-yard are two or three batteries. So, you see, we are girt by a wall of fire.

Now and then they change commanders over there, and the work of negotiation has to be done all over again. Col. Bragg was the last one to get command, and he had to know of us what the status was. Thus, you see, with these frequent changes, (and the companies there change oftener than their commanders,) we have to look sharp; for they do not admit any moral law, nor that one band of rebels is bound by the agreements made by those who preceded them—that is, *necessarily* bound by them—though in the present case the agreement has been most satisfactorily arranged and agreed to. * * * *

And now, my dear Sir, good bye. Though my affections are with the South, I will do my duty in such a manner that the South will not be ashamed of me. Should the rebels attack us they will fare badly.

I would like to tell you of the "flank defence," the grape, canister, shells, fire-balls, mortars, columbiads, magazines, mines, scarp and counter scarp, the pickets and guards, the long roll and the alarm, but I cannot now.

God bless you. Let politics alone. There is too much talking now. Yours truly, ——.

VIRGINIA AND THE GUNS.

Gen. Scott has written the following letter to a member of the Virginia House of Delegates:

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1861.

DEAR SIR: On inquiry here, at the Ordnance Department, I learn that the guns at the Bellona Arsenal, about which you write, are by contract to be delivered at Rocketts, on board (I believe) of some vessel, to avoid the double expense of landing and reshipping, *before being paid for*. If seized before this period, the loss would fall wholly on the foundry. The guns are only sent to Fort Monroe as a safe place of deposit—being as little wanted there for the defence of that work as for the defence of Richmond. This subject was yesterday before the Secretary of War, on an inquiry from some quarter unknown to me, and I have not time to learn the character of the reply. The only urgency in the case results from the founders' want of the contract money.

I write as a mere outsider in respect to such matters, for my position happily exempts me from the handling of money—from all contracts and disbursements.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

OUR SOUTHERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Pen-Photographs of Charleston and the Charlestonians.

ANXIETY RELATIVE TO FORT SUMPTER.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN ALABAMA.

Particulars of the Seizure of the Sppply-Sloop Isabella.

TRADE AND AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON COMPLETELY AT A LOSS CONCERNING MR. LAMON'S MISSION—A RELIABLE STATEMENT CONCERNING IT—THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION—TIMES VS. TRIBUNE.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Wednesday, March 27, 1861.

The most profound secresy has been observed concerning the movements of Mr. Lamon, and hardly a person in Charleston has the slightest idea what his mission was, or what it will lead to. After the most diligent inquiry, I have been enabled to elicit the following from a gentleman who was at Fort Sumpter with Mr. Lamon and Gov. Pickens' aid, and who was also present at the interview with the Governor, and talked somewhat freely with Mr. Lincoln's law partner concerning his mission and the prospective fruits of it. You may rely upon its absolute correctness.

This gentleman, whom I have just left, states that Mr. Lamon was with Mr. Lincoln during his night-march from *Harrisburgh*; that he read a number of the letters which threatened the President elect with assassination; that when it became noised around in Washington that he was going to *Richmond*, Va., and from there to Charleston, that *he also* became the recipient of letters of a like threatening character, and that, therefore, when he reached here last Saturday morning, he simply entered his name at the Charleston Hotel as from *Virginia*, without any other locality; that he kept himself *incog.*, until Monday, so as to feel his way, and endeavor to find out whether the people would lynch him, etc., if they got hold of him. Late Sunday afternoon he presented to Col. Pettigrew, the distinguished lawyer, and an avowed Union man, his letters of introduction from Gen. Scott, and also from Mr. Seward. The Colonel rather gently laughed at him for withholding the object of his mission through any fears of personal violence, and assured him that the citizens of Charleston were gentlemen and not border ruffians.

Early Monday morning, Col. Lamon, escorted by Col. Pettigrew, repaired to the Governor's Headquarters, and there held a prolonged interview. Gen. Beauregard was *not present at all*, as the telegrams may state to you. Mr. Lamon then hastened to Sumpter, with private orders for Major Anderson, which were given in the presence of the Aid of Gov. Pickens. After examining minutely the fort, they returned to the city in the steamer *Planter*, which had been placed at their especial service. Mr. Lamon expressed himself as most agreeably disappointed in the Charlestonians, and in the state of affairs here, and left it to be inferred that he, as well as his particular friend, the President, had been shamefully imposed on by partisan sheets at the North. On parting with Gov. Pickens, Mr. Lamon was presented with a section of Palmetto wood, the Governor facetiously requesting him to ask the President to try and split it. It was a very good joke, and had a very nice point, as all who know how very fibrinous the palmetto wood is will see. So Mr. Lamon departed Monday night at 11 P. M., stating that he should *return in a few days with the order for the evacuation*, his visit now being simply to find out how, and under what specific instructions Major Anderson would be willing to evacuate. I will state here that when Commander Hartstene visited Fort Sumpter with Surgeon Fox, that the Doctor remarked that "it rested altogether with the Major how to leave." Major Anderson replied very promptly, "put that in writing, Doctor, as coming from Gen. Scott and the whole Cabinet, including the President, and I will leave to-morrow." Dr. Fox had to reply that although he was authorized verbally to state as much, he had no official permission to write it. This comes direct from Capt. Hartstene, and is quoted verbatim.

The Convention convened to ratify the Provisional Constitution, will probably have a very brief session. Although I may telegraph the result ere this reaches you, I may as well state here that they will ratify unanimously. They will kick somewhat at the prohibitory Slave-trade clause, and at the admission, provisionally, of non-Slaveholding States, but complete satisfaction is looked upon as a settled thing by the more intelligent of the body, and they of course will rule the rest. The members of the Convention are many of them men who do not mix in politics as a general thing, old-fashioned planters, who are in a hurry to settle matters and go home to look after their crops. They are very provincial in their aspect, and very old-fashioned in their dress, but they look like sturdy fellows who go right to the heart of anything without much mincing of words, or choice selection of phrases.

I observe that Monday's *Tribune* wastes twenty-nine lines leaded of their valuable space to sundry pleasant fictions of their "Charleston Correspondent," concerning "Jasper." He evidently seeks for further impaling, and desires to create an issue with the Times. Really, I do not think the game is worth the powder, but would simply remark, that as he asserts in his usual *John Bull* style, that I am "a downright Secessionist, to the manner born," I will inform him that I live in Charleston *pro tem.*, openly and avowedly a *Northern man*, and that therein lies the difference between us. While I proclaim my nativity and am respected for my honest avowals, he *pretends*, through his various shadows, to be a red-hot Secessionist, and sometimes, but rarely, elicits a little informatien in this disreputable manner. A good old Latin motto applies very well to those who *dare not* avow their connection with brother Horace, while here; it is *falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus*. Let him slide.

JASPER.

A NAUTICAL SCHOOL AT CHARLESTON—EXPECTED REVENUE DIFFICULTIES—NEW PATENT MEDICINE DODGES, ETC.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, March 28, 1861.

In view of the bill lately introduced in the New-York Legislature by John McLeod Murphy, for the establishment of a *Nautical School* in the harbor of New-York, under the control of the Common School Fund, an account of a similar institution now in the full tide of successful experiment in the harbor of Charleston, will prove interesting to all your commercial readers, and in fact to all who are interested in the *morale* of seamen.

Rev. W. B. Yates, whom I have often alluded to in these letters, worked with his peculiar energy for fifteen years before he could convince the people of Charleston that such a school was actually benefiting their own interests, by gradually building up a complete nursery for seamen, who would eventually completely revolutionize the *canaille*, who still ship as first-class hands in every port in the world, but when once at sea—by their incompetence and debauchery, very frequently lose the ship and swamp the owners. The Parson at last opened the eyes of the Charleston Port Society, established "for Moral and Religious Improvement of Seamen." They purchased an old brig, the *Lodebar*, for $2,500, and commenced work in in 1859. Unlike the "School-Ship" in Massachusetts, which selects the boys from the "Reform School," this Marine School only takes boys of good character, giving a preference to those who are poor. None under fifteen or over nineteen are admitted. They serve an apprenticeship of three years, being fully instructed in that time in all the branches of a common school education, and thoroughly, every day, in practical seamanship, and the more advanced in navigation. When they graduate, they are every way competent for second or even first mates. There are now forty-two boys, who cost the State about $1,000 per annum. In 1859, the State gave this Marine School $5,000; this city gave them $1,200. In 1860, the State contributed $6,000, and Charleston $1,000. The balance was raised from private sources. The boys have such an excellent character, that fifteen of them are now in the service of the Government as couriers and mail agents for the fortifications. They are also drilled at present in infantry and gunnery tactics by one of the Trustees, a gentleman of wealth and leisure, who did the State goods service in 1812. Gen. BEAUREGARD is so pleased with this nursery for seamen, that he has complimented the boys by stationing the *Lodebar* with two pieces of artillery at Newtown Cut, a short distance from the city. Capt. CHIMAR has contributed largely to make this school efficient, and his wife, by her gentle offices, makes the boys feel perfectly at home. I may add that Boston's distinguished citizen, R. B. FORBES, considers this school a blessing to Charleston merchants, and has written to Parson YATES that he believes the Boston merchants would save thousands annually if they would inaugurate such a system on a large scale. Your New-York millionaires might, with advantage, imitate the Parson's example. It certainly would prove like "bread thrown on the waters." Mr. YATES will be most happy to communicate with any who wish any details of the "Marine School."

When Gen. SCOTT's "military necessity" leads to the evacuation of Fort Sumpter, and then of Fort Pickens, as being posts of no strategic importance, like Forts Taylor and Jefferson, the war will be nominally over, but it will break out in another place, and although it may remain like the present anomalous condition, a bloodless disruption of the closest ties, yet it will elicit such an amount of bad blood, such an intensity of recriminations and retaliations as a century will not obliterate. It will begin with the inforcement of the odious Morrill tariff at the North, and the enactment of the ex-United State one of 1857, with various interpolations at the South. Let any unprejudiced reader glance over the "Commercial Regulations" just given to the world by the Secretary of the Confederate States, Hon. C. G. MEMMINGER. He will there observe that every train from the foreign United States will have to be stopped when it enters the sacred borders of the Southern Confederacy, and "*triplicate manifests*" of all goods, wares and merchandise, will have to be rendered under oath. "*Revenue Stations*" are to be located all along the "frontiers," and "*Revenue Guards*" will have a strict supervision. Even the baggage of passengers will have to go through the same scrutiny. Won't even Christian men swear, and won't even women use their particular members in quite as emphatic a way. Verily, we are turning ourselves into a lot of petty German despotisms. Alas for the emblematic eagle of free America. He will have to subside and "dry up" in more senses than one.

Ingenious Yankees are playing a new game. Fearing that patent medicines, with old names, won't go down the throats any longer of Confederate State men and women, they are turning their little jokers on another head, and dubbing them the great "Virginia Discovery," the "Palmetto Balsam," etc. One of these gentry, who has a hair specific, solemnly informs the public that "he experimented on *his own head* for one year before submitting to a grateful public," etc. A good many people experiment on other people's heads with a perfect *nonchalance*, but very few have the sublime courage of this Mr. Jeremy Diddler.

Four agents from Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield and Birmingham will be here by the 1st of April, to make arrangements for direct trade with Great Britain. Six vessels are now being organized by a house here, to trade direct with Rio Janerio. They will take out rice, and bring back coffee. Another firm have nearly completed similar arrangements for the West Indies, so as to get direct supplies of sugar, molasses and fruits. If the shrewd merchants of New-York do not destroy the *Morrill* tariff at the earliest possible moment, their marble stores will grow mouldy.

"Able-bodied young men" are still wanted for the "mounted service" of the Palmetto State. Good pay, clothing, food, and as much medicine as they want. Here is a chance for any of Micawber's followers. Address the Major of Cavalry, DE SAUSSURE. There is no danger of being shot. JASPER.

THE TRIBUNE'S DISPATCHES FROM MONTGOMERY—COMPLETION OF THE BATTERIES—RECKLESS WASTE OF PROVISIONS—THE CONVENTION, ETC.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 29, 1861.

The philosophers of the *Tribune* would certainly feel highly gratified if they could look upon Charleston to-day, and see a crazy crowd devouring the highly seasoned and intensely spiced telegram, clipped by the *Mercury* from their exchange number of GREELEY's sheet, and duly bulletined at the door with flaming capitals. I have passed there at least fifteen times, and have found humanity full ten feet deep at each passing. The innocent public will find out shortly that Mr. Fox did not come with any intention of arranging for reinforcements, but merely to prepare the preliminaries which Mr. LAMON will complete very soon; still the Charleston public believe every word they read, and went home or to church in anything but a *Good Friday* mood. The extreme wing of the Republican Party are pushing physical coercion pretty strong, but the doctrine don't go down with the thinking masses, while Mr. SEWARD's programme will make him the *Salvator* of the country, a deed which the great people will yet recompense in the proper and legitimate way.

Now that the batteries are fully completed, the troops are being drilled every day in shot and shell ranges. On Wednesday one hundred shell were fired, and to-day about the same number. These cost on an average $10 apiece. A slight calculation will show that money must be plenty somewhere.

While at Morris Island last Sunday, I was struck with the reckless waste of provisions of all kinds. Instead of the troops suffering from want of food, as those sensation journals state who write from their imagination solely, they have too great an abundance. I saw all along the island loads of bread in the sand barely touched, and large slices of fresh beef thrown away in the same manner. If a Frenchman was there he would exhaust himself in *sacres* and *mon Dieus* at such reckless prodigality. The evil arises from negro cooks, who, as every housewife knows, are the most improvident kind in the world. The soldiers really suffer from the want of pure water, but that is their own fault, as it is very easy to send a water boat from the City every day, but with that want of thoroughness peculiar to the sons of the South, they don't take the trouble, but dig holes in the sand, and collect brackish stuff, which by courtesy only is called water. They will suffer from this negligence ere long. Morris Island, without any artificial works, is a great natural defence against the incursion of a hostile force. Behind all the batteries are natural sand hills, crouching under which the men, with their rifles, "warranted to kill at a thousand yards," can quietly pick off invaders, and yet remain almost unscathed themselves. An old ex-officer of the United States Army, who is here merely on a visit, and is a Union man, told me the other night that he believed if a force of ten thousand men should land at the sea point of Morris Island, that before they could take the batteries in detail and reach the one that points directly at Fort Sumpter, (Stevens' Battery,) that more than half the force would be destroyed. He has examined them with a military eye, and he thinks them perfect in the aggregate and in detail.

Considering that the Convention costs the State of South Carolina $500 per diem, or about $125 per hour, it seems strange that they accomplish so little. They voted themselves, yesterday, two hundred lithographed copies of the "Ordinance of Secession." This costs the State $200. What is the use of being a lawmaker, unless you make the State pay liberally for it? The Palmettoans call this city the "Metropolis of the South." One of the country members pitched into the metropolitan typos for spending forty-eight hours in printing the Constitution! What do the wide-awake boys of Printing House-square think of this. An apology was made for them on the ground that nearly all the typos had dropped their "sticks" and shouldered their Miniés, "encountering fatigue, exposure and danger, and gloriously maintaining the honor of the State." So much for the Charleston typos.

The Convention will devote to-morrow to visiting all the forts, with the exception of Fort Sumpter. They had Sumpter on the programme, but Maj. ANDERSON has some objections to that little arrangement; so they have courteously withdrawn it. Some of them have told me that they solemnly promised their wives to go into Sumpter before they came home. I asked one of the up country members, this morning, if he thought the Federal Government would recognize the Confederate States? "Young man," said he, in a very lofty style, "do you know what NAPOLEON said before a certain treaty was decided on? '*My Government does not need recognition more than the sun in Heaven.*'" Such an immense assumption completely silenced me.

The "Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Company," incorporated by the last General Assembly, are about opening the books of subscription. The capital stock is to be $150,000, with privilege to increase to $300,000. Those useless fellows that abound in Florida will now be turned to account. I don't know that you are aware of it, but the skin of the alligator, if properly tanned, makes very beautiful leather. Apropos, to Florida, that poor little State has just raised $10,000 by selling some lands near Tampa Bay at two cents an acre! Some Northern men are about raising tropical fruit there. It will be a pretty nice "spec." JASPER.

FROM MOBILE.

PARTICULARS OF THE SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER ISABELLA—AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA—BUSINESS MATTERS—AGRICULTURAL.

MOBILE, Sunday, March 24, 1861.

The past week has produced an event in this city, being the first occurrence for a long time deserving the name. Information having been received through a dispatch to the Mayor of Mobile, from Gen. BRAGG, commanding at Pensacola, that a vessel had left that place for the purpose of procuring supplies for the United States squadron, inquiries were instituted, which resulted in the seizure of an oyster-boat, loaded with fresh provisions and officers' stores for the vessels lying off Pensacola bar. The capture was made by the officer commanding one of the volunteer companies of the City, and the vessel, stores and prisoners, were turned over to the late Quartermaster-General. In fact, only one prisoner was made—the master of the vessel—the only other person on board being discharged. The master was lodged in the city guard-house, the Quartermaster-General not knowing what else to do with him, and he was discharged yesterday by Judge RAPIER, of the Circuit Court, before whom he had been brought on *habeas corpus*. The seizure was made Wednesday night, and noticed the next morning in a brief paragraph in one or two of the city papers. During the day it was the cause of some talk on the streets. The next day the proceedings before the Judge commenced, and terminated yesterday, in presence of some thirty persons, and the case was reported this morning in the *Advertiser*. The whole conduct of the affair exhibits, on the part of the Press, a culpable waste of excellent sensation material, which would never have been permitted in New-York, or scarcely in any other city in such times as the present, or even in any other. Nobody seems to think that any heinous offence was committed or contemplated by the master of the sloop, who is now at large, and shows no signs of apprehension of any popular demonstration; neither, on the other hand, does any one regard the act of the military as a dangerous precedent of infringing upon the liberties and rights of the citizen. As for the notion of the counsel for the State, that if the prisoner were discharged half a dozen vessels would forthwith be found loading with beef and cabbage for the United States fleet, that was a mere lawyer's flourish. On the contrary, the proceedings in this case will have the effect of a notification to the people, that a traffic, innocent in itself, must henceforth be stopped from motives of public policy, and there is no civilized country in the world where so few persons can be found disposed to carry on such operations surreptitiously. The entire public mind is free from all suspicion of disaffection, and this sufficiently accounts for the neglect of the authorities here to give any notice prohibiting intercourse with the United States forces. Of course, such notice will be given, and persons disregarding it, if such there shall be, will be looked upon in a very different light from this unconscious offender.

Some interest is felt in watching for the next move at Pensacola, of which Gen. BRAGG's order of non-intercourse gives premonition. The tactics of the Southern authorities evidently are to take no precipitate steps likely to embarrass the Commissioners at Washington in their negotiations: but the feeling is that the procrastinating course of the North has been tolerated quite long enough by the South, to its own injury, and that it is now time to make any further procrastination more to the advantage of this Government instead of the other. The interval of indecision will, therefore, be employed in preparation for extreme measures at the earliest moment when they shall become necessary, and the people, though interested, are awaiting the *dénouement* with perfect composure, confident in the ability of the men to whose hands the military operations of the Confederacy have been confided, and in the sufficiency of the resources which are ready for the requisitions of the Government.

The "busy season" of Mobile is now pretty well over, and men are finding some leisure to look about them upon the present and forward to the future, and probably they never found in the present so complete a provision for such a future as they are anticipating. The crop, the great bulk of which is now disposed of, has been short, but has been well sold, and for once they have got the proceeds in their pockets; having spent less than they ever did in any five months before, when they had anything to spend, or indeed, when they had not: for the great curse of the South has not been Slavery, directly at least, though perhaps it has been indirectly, from the great facility it has afforded for running in debt—in debt to each other for lands, in debt to the Border States, as they are now called, for negroes, and in debt to the North for everything else. I do not hesitate to say that the meshes in which they have thus found themselves, as it seemed, inextricably entangled, have done more than anything else to keep them back, for many years past from the idea of disunion, through dread of the pecuniary embarrassment into which they believed it would plunge them; and now—no, not now, for they have recovered from their surprise, and their present condition appears to them the most natural state of things in the world—but when it came, and was no sooner upon them than it was past, they looked around them and wondered if that was all.

Yet the people have spent some of their money, and in paying it they have learned a valuable lesson, one which has been inculcated upon them time and again; but they never so heeded it before. Probably little less than a million dollars' worth of corn has been imported into Mobile this season, and it is still coming. But this fact, taken with the circumstances of the times, has led to a more extensive planting of corn than in any previous year, and last Fall the people had already taken the precaution to sow largely of wheat. By all accounts the latter crop is very promising, and the season is opening propitiously for the other. It is only a want of acquaintance with Southern agriculture which will lead to the anticipation of a short Cotton crop, in consequence of the extra attention devoted to other productions. A great deal is said from year to year about an extra breadth of land having been planted in cotton, but in fact, the planter always puts just much land in cotton as he can, and cultivates it as well as he can, and then, as a general rule, picks out as much as he can. Sometimes the product is decidedly short and picking is done very clean, and completed at an early period, but generally a great deal is left in the field from want of time to gather it, or from want of a favorable season is beaten out by the rains before the hands can reach it. The coming cotton crop will depend, I might say, entirely upon the season. If the planters have leisure to plant much, they will do so, if the Spring is a rapid one, and the care of the corn crop presses too hard upon them, they will necessarily plant less; and then, in either case, the successive vicissitudes of Summer and Autumn may cut down the crop to three and a half millions, or carry it up to forty-seven hundred thousands of bales; but the wisest man in the country, and the most experienced in cotton culture, can at present guess as near to the crop of 1871 as to that of 1861. One thing, however, may be depended upon,—it will bring a good price; for the world cannot be persuaded that the political condition of this country will not derange agricultural operations, nor are the Southern people anxious to correct a mistake which will put millions in their pockets.

The signs of the effect of the commercial severance of the Confederate States from the United States are beginning to be seen in the preparations making for the transfer of business to this region. Two large clothing establishments are understood to be, or soon will be, on their way from New-York to this city, which will henceforth be their manufacturing, as well as their selling point, and other enterprises are expected to follow in the course of the season constituting new features in the business of the country.

A subject which is beginning to awaken some attention, is the location of the seat of the Federal Government. Huntsville, in North Alabama, was considered as having the highest claim, so long as the accession of Tennessee to the Confederacy was looked for; but since that is little expected and even less desired, it is hardly thought of. Spring Hill, an agreeable location a few miles from Mobile, of course has its advocates here, and Pensacola has recommendations not to be disregarded, in spite of some drawbacks; but the recent suggestion of Tuscaloosa, formerly the Capital of this State, strikes most minds as having a peculiar fitness, and its chances are now altogether the most favorable. It seems to be a conceded point that the Capital must be somewhere in Alabama, but as some time, a year or two probably, must elapse before anything can be determined upon, it is evident that the future development of events will mainly influence the final selection. ROBINSON.

A MEDICAL BOARD.—A Board of Medical Officers, consisting of Surgeons FINLEY, McDOUGALL and SLOAN, is to assemble in this City in May, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons for promotion in the Army, and of such candidates for appointment as may be invited to present themselves before the Board. There are now three vacancies in the Medical Staff.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....This Day.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 8, 25, 2½, 26.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Adjourned to Thursday, 4th inst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 48, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64—Demurrer Calendar. Nos. 157, 193, 214, 215, 222, 205, 182, 217, 217½, 231, 232, 233—General Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 101, 153, 365, 671, 749, 755, 761, 791, 795, 799, 801, 815, 839, 839½, 843, 845, 851, 857, 3577. *Part II.*—Adjourned to Monday, April 8.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 867, 901, 1643, 1645, 1163, 717, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1691, 1693, 1695. *Part II.*—Nos. 352, 1124, 18, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1172, 1176, 1178.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 542, 780, 148, 540, 497, 104, 802, 807, 809, 812, 813, 814, 714, 873. *Part II.*—Nos. 499, 532, 557, 393, 108, 246, 247, 451, 503, 525, 550, 645, 450, 366, 218.

Court of Appeals.

SECOND WEEK—MONDAY'S MINUTES.

Before a full Bench—Comstock, C. J.

No. 16 set down for 5th.

Hall vs. Marvin—Off for term.

Hunce et al. vs. Cayuga and Syracuse Railroad Company.—Off for term.

Williams vs. Vanderbilt—Off for term.

Wood vs. Vanderbilt.—Off for term.

No. 15 passed.

No. 17, before reported, still on argument.

Liens—They May be Enforced against Public School Buildings.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Daly, Brady and Hilton.

Philip McMahon vs. Cornelius Collins, The Board of School Officers of the Tenth Ward, the Board of Education, and the Mayor, &c.—The decision in this case is of considerable public importance. The opinion of the Court, as delivered by the first Judge, fully sets forth the facts involved: This was an action brought to enforce a lien which the plaintiff claimed to have for work, labor and materials furnished towards the erection of a Public School-house in the Tenth Ward of this City. The work, which consisted of painting, was done by the plaintiff in pursuance of a contract entered into by the School Officers of the Tenth Ward with the defendant Collins who contracted to erect the building, which contract was approved by the Board of Education. After the work was finished the plaintiff caused a notice of lien to be filed with the County Clerk, in which notice the Board of School Officers of the Tenth Ward, the Board of Education, and the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New-York, were stated to be the owners of the building.

The Referee dismissed the complaint upon the ground that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York were the owners, and that the work was not done in pursuance of a contract made with them, inasmuch as the contract was made with the School Officers of the Tenth Ward and the Board of Education.

The authority to erect a building of this nature, the use and control of it when erected, and the title to it, are regulated by law. The necessity of establishing a school in a Ward must be certified in writing, in the first instance, by a majority of the School Officers of the Ward. The expediency of establishing it must then be determined by the Board of Education, and if they authorize it, the School officers are empowered to procure a site and erect a building thereon, according to plans, specifications and contracts, which must be approved by the Board of Education; and before entering into any contract, the Ward Officers must advertise for proposals for two weeks before deciding upon the estimate submitted to them. (Laws of 1851, p. 747, § 23, 24.) The Board of Education are required to report to the Supervisors the amount of school money which will be necessary to meet the current annual expenses of public instruction, among which are enumerated what may be necessary for erecting buildings, purchasing sites, &c., and the Supervisors are required to raise it and pay it into the City Treasury. The Board of Education must apportion it, and it is paid by the Chamberlain, upon the drafts of the proper officers of the Board, and then appropriated by the Board to the purposes for which it was raised. (Laws of 1851, p. 744, secs 3 and 16, as amended by Laws of 1854, p. 240, sec. 3, subdivision 1.) In addition to which the Common Council are directed to raise by loan, in anticipation of taxes, when necessary, all moneys required for erecting school-houses, &c. (Laws of 1851, p. 749, sec. 28.) The title to all school property, whether real or personal, is vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York; but as long as it is used for the purpose of public education, the care and control of it is vested in the Board of Education, who are empowered to take and hold real and personal property. They constitute a corporation, for all the purposes of the Public School act, and all suits in relation to school property under their care and control, whether real or personal, must be brought in their name. (Laws of 1851, p. 747, §25, as amended by Laws of 1853, p. 635, §14, 2, subdivision 1, §11.)

It was held by the Court of Appeals, in Looney *vs.* Hogan (5 Seld., 440,) that it is immaterial in whom is the title to the land upon which the building stands. That the object of the statute was to allow a party meritoriously entitled to be paid for work done upon it, to intervene between the owner for whom the house was built, and the person who had contracted to build it, and to direct the course of the payments which would have passed into the hands of the contractor, to his own. That it was a form of equitable subrogation, regulated by statute. It does not follow, therefore that because the title to the schoolhouse is vested by law in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, that they alone must be deemed, for the purposes of the lien law, the owners. The Board of Education and the Ward Officers have conferred upon them, by law, rights and powers incident to ownership. The three bodies have distributed between them all the rights and powers which an owner can possess, and may, within the meaning of the lien law, be regarded collectively as the owners. According to the construction of the Court of Appeals, in which the whole Court concurred in affirming the judgment of this Court rendered upon the same construction, the owner is the one for whom the building is erected, and who contracted to pay for it. In this case, the building may be said to be erected for three bodies. The Ward Officers, in the first place, procure it to be erected. But for their action the Board of Education could not act; and but for the acts of both, it would not exist. The Ward Officers organize the school, select the site for the school-house, and contract for its erection, with the approbation of the Board of Education, and have intrusted to them the safe-keeping of it, (sec. 10, subdivision 1, Laws of 1851, p. 740,) and the power of making all needful repairs, alterations and additions (amendment of subdivision 2 of sec. 10, Laws of 1854, p. 241,) and under the general rules and regulations of the Board of Education, the care and management of the School (subdivision 2 of sec. 10) as long as the building is used for educational purposes. The Board of Education pay for the erecting of it out of moneys belonging to the School Fund, of which they have the sole direction, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty get the use of the building and the right to dispose of it as a part of the general property of the City, when a majority of the School Officers and a majority of the Board of Education determine that the building shall be no longer used as a school house (Laws of 1851, p. 748, sec. 27.) I think the plaintiff was right, therefore, in designating the three bodies in his notice of lien, as conjointly the owners, and that it was a compliance with that provision of the statute which requires him to state in his notice "the name of the owner of the building." (Lien Law of 1851, chap. 513, sec. 6.)

The lien law may and should be applied in such a case. There is no reason why the plaintiff should not be subrogated to the first contractor, where the parties for whom the building was erected have obtained the benefit of the work and labor which the plaintiff bestowed upon this building in the course of its erection, and where one of them have still in their hands moneys to which the first contractor would be otherwise entitled. The equitable design of the statute is as applicable in this case as in any other. Its provisions may be and in this case have been substantially complied with; and as respects the enforcement of the lien against the building, the effect of it, where all who are interested are made parties to the proceeding, is not different from other cases.

The twenty-fifth section of the act (Law of 1851, p. 747, as amended, Law of 1853, p 635,) declares that all suits in relation to school property, real or personal, shall be brought in the name of the Board of Education. This clause, when interpreted in connection with numerous other provisions in this extensive and very complicated statute, is not to be understood as requiring an action of this nature to be brought against the Board of Education alone, and I doubt if it has any application to the party defendant. I am disposed to think that it means that suits brought in respect to such property shall be brought by the Board of Education only. But, however that may be, it is very plain that an action of this description, or, in fact, any action arising upon contract made in pursuance of any of the provisions of this act in which the remedy is a judgment, to be enforced against real or personal property, cannot be effectual unless the party whose property is sought to be reached is made a party defendant. In this case the title to the building, and the reversionary right to its use, is in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and their proprietary right in the building could not be affected unless they are made parties to the proceeding. The Ward Officers and the Board of Education made the contract out of which the cause of action arose, and their rights in the use of the building for educational purposes would be directly affected by the judgment which is sought to be obtained. It is an equitable action, in which all these parties have an interest, as they may all be affected by the result, and they were, therefore, properly joined as parties defendant. The judgment entered upon the report of the Referee should be reversed.

Principal and Agent.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth and Woodruff.

Aaron Hayden et al. vs. Peter J. Nevins et al.—The defendants, as agents of Wheeler & Company, insured in their own name one sixth of the ship *Metoka*, the policy providing that in case of loss, payable to the defendants, the premium notes might be deducted. Subsequently, on the 2d October, 1852, Wheeler & Co. having become insolvent, made a general assignment to plaintiffs, of all their property, for the benefit of such of their creditors as might, by subscribing the assignment, release their claims. It does not appear that any creditors did sign it, but it was understood, that, if this was considered important, the case should be opened for further proof. On the 20th October, 1852, A Hayden, in behalf of the assignees, wrote to defendants as follows: "Having become the assignees of Wheeler & Co., we wish the insurance on one-sixth *Metoka* to be for our account from October 2, 1852, and we will be accountable for the premium from that time until the expiration of the *present policies, or until we direct them to be cancelled.*" They never directed such cancellation. In December, 1852, the ship was lost, and the defendants having received the insurance money under the policy, offered to pay the loss, less the premium of insurance, rendering an account showing this balance to be $4,748 41. Mr. Hayden objected that the entire premium was deducted, claiming that the only deduction should be of the portion accruing subsequent to the assignment to plaintiffs. Defendants requested him to take the balance admitted, he declined to take it at that time, saying he would draw for it. He afterwards drew for only $4,500; his draft was paid, and without further demand this suit was commenced, plaintiffs claiming that a balance of $1,000 remained to be accounted for by the defendants.

Upon the trial of the cause before Justice ROBERTSON, without a jury, judgment was given for the plaintiff. Defendants excepted to the rulings of the Court, and appealed to the General Term.

The argument was now made on appeal, the defendants claiming that unless they lost their rights by having discounted their own notes for premiums, or by Wheeler & Co.'s assignment, they are entitled to deduct from the loss collected the entire premium.

Decision reserved.

D. D. Lord for appellants; H. G. De Forest for respondents.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

JURIES SWORN.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, the Petty Jurors were sworn, and the Grand Jury list having been called, and only a small number being present, the Court adjourned without transacting further business, to this morning at 10 o'clock.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMANN, the Jury list was called, excuses were heard, and the Jury sworn.

A LAWYER PROVOKED TO STRIKE.

John B. Ireland, a member of the bar, pleaded guilty of a simple assault on a Mr. Pennington; and putting in mitigating affidavits, was fined $10. The circumstances were that the complainant having been a witness in a civil suit, conducted on one side by Mr. Ireland, on leaving the Court had applied most abusive and indecent epithets to the latter gentleman, who, after several repetitions of the insult, struck Pennington in the face with his open hand. The character of the provocation was taken into account, in measuring the penalty to be applied.

A large number of bail cases were then called, which have been accumulating during the past three months, and times of trial were set down.

CONJUGAL AFFECTION—KISSES, KNIVES AND PISTOLS.

Hugh Ward, indicted for a felonious assault on his own wife with knife and pistol, was then tried.

Bridget Ward first testified that she was the wife of the prisoner, and lived at No 268 Avenue A. On the 13th of February last, when she was in her bedroom, her husband came in and asked for money, which she refused; he then came to her, and offered his hand, telling her to kiss it, as she would never see him again; she kissed him and he withdrew, but shortly returned, and presenting a pistol at her face snapped it; it did not go off, and the witness' sister came between her and her husband; she then went out, but hearing the pistol discharged inside, she returned, and met him on the way; he caught her and told her to bid him good-bye; he then caught her by the arm and began to stab her in the breast and side with a dagger; she then retreated into her room, screaming to her friends that she was stabbed.

Witness and the prisoner had been married sixteen years, and had two children, a boy and a girl, who are now with the mother's father in Ireland. Two or three years ago both parents went to Ireland. Prisoner returned first, and subsequently the wife came, leaving the children behind. Since then they have not lived together. Witness has been living at her sister's house, where she was at the time of the assault.

Officer Sanford testified that he arrested the prisoner; his attention was first attracted by seeing a crowd of men collecting in the street; in the centre of the crowd he found the prisoner, who had shot himself in the abdomen; in reply to the question, why he had shot himself, he said he had had some difficulty about money with his wife, and had stabbed her; he didn't know whether or not he had killed her.

Alice Monnohan, sister of the last witness, corroborated the account of the assault given by the first witness. When she interfered between the prisoner and his wife, he said, "Stand back, or I will shoot you;" he then dropped his hand, and the pistol went off, the ball burying itself in the floor.

Margaret Howley, another sister, gave the same version of the affray as that already testified.

Peter Howley, husband of the last witness, testified to having seen a part of the occurrence, including the discharge of the pistol.

Dr. Ferguson testified that he attended to the complainant's wounds, of which there were three—one on the breast, one on the side, and one on the thigh; witness was in attendance a week or ten days.

Officer Foy then identified the knife (here produced) which had been found on the prisoner; witness heard the prisoner say he had killed his wife with the dagger, (there produced and identified;) the prisoner had given as a reason for killing his wife, that "he had nothing to eat and she wouldn't give him a cent;" witness examined the revolver found on the prisoner; only one of the barrels was loaded.

There were no further witnesses for the people, and only one or two for defence, who swore to the prisoner's good character. The jury then took the case and retired, and after a short absence rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

FORGERY.

John McClary was next put to the Bar, and pleaded guilty of forgery in the fourth degree. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

HOUR OF OPENING COURT CHANGED.

The Court then adjourned to this morning, at *ten o'clock*, at which hour the Court will hereafter meet daily.

CALENDAR:

For Assault and Battery—Lewis Habrosky.
For Forgery—Joseph Jacobs.
For Burglary—James Rooney.
For Larceny—Bernard Russell, John Henry, James Casey, Elizabeth Cowing, Mary Dias, Henry Meyers, Thomas Hennessey, Catherine Gibson, Philip Corvan, James Turner.

Surrogate's Court.

A BACHELOR'S WILL.

Matter of Proving the Will of William Merchant, deceased.—This is rather an interesting case, and illustrates how suddenly good fortune sometimes showers its favors upon individuals.

Shortly previous to his death, the testator, who was a bachelor, was taken sick, and while sick, he was carefully nursed by a Miss G——d. Her kindness, and the little attentions so likely to be appreciated on such occasions, secured his regard, and, as will be seen, his gratitude also.

Afterwards, when fully recovered, and engaged in collecting rent among his tenants, he became acquainted with a Miss Charlotte A. S. This casual acquaintance was followed up by the usual calls, and a fancy conceived at first sight ripened into a deep regard, and resulted in the parties becoming duly engaged. Their marriage, however, was postponed, for the reason, it is said, that Miss S.'s testimony was necessary in a real estate case, then shortly to come off, in which Mr. Merchant was a party, the testimony not being admissible after she had become his wife. While this suit was pending, and before their marriage, Mr. Merchant died, and by his will, which is now offered for probate, he bequeathed $20,000 in money to Miss G., and the balance of his property, about $80,000 in value, to Miss S., his betrothed, and making her sole executrix of the will.

The deceased left two sisters, Mrs. Jesse Cunningham and Mrs James H. Pratt, to whom he has left nothing. They contest the will, alleging insanity on the part of deceased, and that an undue influence was exerted over him by the legatees.

The proceedings in the case were adjourned to Wednesday next.

Levi S. Chatfield and Solomon Hull for proponents; Alex. W. Bradford for contestants.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth and Woodruff.

John B. Tesceur vs. Eli P. Sherman.—Default. Judgment affirmed.

Stephen Taylor et al. vs. Daniel Keegan et al.—Default. Judgment affirmed.

Marx Rothschild vs. Julius Schwberck.—Judgment affirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

HILTON J.—*Salter vs. Worth.*—Case settled.

Benedict vs. De Groot—Case settled.

Kirby vs. House.—Order to be entered as directed in opinion.

Graham vs. Gillmer.—Motion denied with costs.

Gregory vs. Mayor, &c.—Referred to John T. Hoffman as sole referee.

☞—The foreman in the printing office of the New-York *Observer*, Mr. William P. Brown, died suddenly on Wednesday last, having been attacked with appoplexy the evening previous. For more than *thirty years* he had been the efficient and faithful manager of that office. He was a very respectable, excellent man, a member and officer of the Episcopal Church, and his sudden death is greatly lamented.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 1.

$37,000	U. S. 6s,'81. Cou	92⅛	250	Erie R.........b30	32
9,000	do............	92⅜	220	do............	31⅞
12,000	do..........b3	92½	150	do............	32
1,000	U. S. 5s, '65......	91⅜	10	do............	32⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s. '74. Cou.	89½	100	Harlem R..........	16⅜
500	Treas. 12 ₩c. Nts.	103½	100	Harlem R. Pref....	41¼
2,000	Tre. 10¾ ₩c. Nts.	102¾	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	38¾
3,000	Kentucky St. 6s.	95	11	Reading Railroad..	44
11,000	Miss'ri State 6s..	66	200	do............	44⅜
21,000	do............	65¾	100	do..........b4	44⅜
13,000	do............	65⅞	700	do............	44¼
10,000	do.........b30	66	600	Ill. Central R. S.s30	81¼
2,000	Cal. State 7s.....	87⅛	100	do.........b3	81⅜
3,000	Indiana State 5s.	93	400	do............	81⅜
15,000	Va. State 6s.....	75⅛	200	do.........b30	81⅜
5,000	N. Y. & N. H. 7s.	96	200	Galena & Chi. R.b30	73
1,000	Mich. S., 1st mt..	90	50	do..........s10	73
2,000	C.B.&Q.R.8 ₩c.b.	99⅛	100	do............	73⅛
1,000	Mich. C. 8 ₩c. 1st M.		300	do............	73¼
	S.F.C.Bs..ex int.	99	600	Cle. & Tol. R....b30	36
25	Canton Co.........	14¾	200	do............	36
80	Pacific Mail S. Co..	85¾	100	do..........s60	35⅞
50	do............	85¾	50	Chi. & R. I. R..b10	57¾
100	do............	86	150	do............	57¾
100	do..........b10	86	200	do..........s30	57¾
200	Cary Improv. Co...	4¾	50	do..........b10	57⅞
215	N. Y. Cen. R.......	78⅜	50	do..........s30	57¾
100	do..........s10	78⅜	15	Chi., Bur. & Q. R..	73¾
100	Mil. & Miss. R......	11			

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s,'81. Cou	92⅛	25	Erie Railroad......	32¼
5,000	Va. State 6s..s60	75¾	100	do..........s30	32¾
[illegible]	do..........s60	75⅜	100	do............	32⅜
10,000	Mo. State 6s..s60	65½	50	do..........b60	32⅛
10,000	do..........b30	66	50	Hud. River R......	45⅜
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s.....	84¾	50	do..........s30	45⅛
5,000	N. C. St. 6s.....	80⅜	50	Mil. & Miss. R.....	11½
1,000	Erie R. 1st M.	105	5	do............	11⅜
10,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	44	250	Mich. Central R....	58¾
1,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	19	200	do..........b60	58⅜
1,000	Goshen B. Bs....	85	150	M. S. & N. Ind. R...	17⅜
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M. Bs.	68⅜	10	M. S. & N. I. G. S...	38¾
45	Pacific M. S. Co...	86	25	do............	39
384	N. Y. Cen. R......	78⅜	50	do............	39⅛
200	do..........s15	78⅜	100	Galena & Chi. R...	73⅛
50	do..........b30	78⅜	100	do............	73⅛
500	Harlem R. Pref..s30	41⅜	15	Cleve. & Tol. R....	36¾
100	do............	41⅜	500	do............	36⅛
400	do............	41⅜			

MONDAY, April 1—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, March 30, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of March 23:

Increase in Loans....................	$202,710
Increase in Specie...................	1,928,262
Increase in Circulation..............	89,329
Increase in Undrawn Deposits.........	1,671,675

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	March 31, 1860.	March 30, 1861.	March 23, 1861.
Capital.........	$69,433,000	$69,307,000	$69,307,060
Loans...........	128,388,223	120,953,165	120,750,455
Specie..........	23,420,759	41,408,308	39,480,046
Circulation.....	8,444,326	8,434,340	8,345,011
Gross Deposits..	106,309,887	113,452,034	111,962,392
Exchanged.......	22,887,856	19,840,136	20,022,169
Undrawn.........	83,422,037	93,611,898	91,940,223
In Sub-Treas'ry.	8,028,493	6,092,841	6,240,519

The Bank return is by far the heaviest on the Specie line ever known in this City. Including the Sub-Treasury balance, the stock of Bullion in New-York is now $47,500,000, with a rising average for the next return. The *Africa* delivered this forenoon $550,000 from England, and another packet from California is due in a day or two. The line of Loans and Discounts is a steady one. The large Banks have been filling up with short paper at low rates of discount, or else the present low average of $120,953,000 could not be maintained. After this week, the new Federal Loan to be awarded to-morrow will afford some additional employment of a temporary nature for Money, of which the Banks as well as outside lenders will probably avail. In the market for Money, to-day, there is no change in rates at call, or on short paper, the business in the latter being rather dull. The financial talk of the Street is pretty much confined to the New Loan, so much so that Foreign Exchange is but partially spoken of. The rates on London range 108¼@108½ ₩ cent. for standard Bank and Bankers. The next mail closes to-morrow afternoon, to go by the Boston Cunarder. The news from the other side, by the *Africa* this morning, is especially acceptable to the Grain and Cotton interests, and the former, indirectly, has a most favorable bearing upon the great Railways to and through the West. Their freight employment after the opening of Lake navigation cannot, from present prospects, fail to be very large.

The bidding for the New Federal Loan from New York will be unusually heavy. The Sub-Treasury has been crowded all day, up to the very latest hour for the Washington mail, and there will be over two hundred applicants from this City alone. And from information which we have from Boston we are led to believe that a large sum will be applied for from New-England. Altogether, the aggregate bidding is likely to be nearly equal, if not exceed TWENTY MILLIONS. There is probably over half this sum outside of all New-York combination bids, several of which go forward, ranging, according to Street rumor, from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000. Most of the applicants have kept their counsel close in regard to rates, and it is next to impossible, (on account of the use which may be made of the telegraph to the prejudice of bidders before 11 o'clock to-morrow,) to gather a reliable opinion as to the probable average of the heavy bids. We can only repeat our remark of this morning that the figures talked of by parties who indulge anything like a confident hope of an award in their favor, are 1@2 ₩ cent. above the first opinions of last week. There is reason to suppose that more than the sum wanted by the Department will be applied for between 93@95 ₩ cent. The market price of the same Stock of the March 1 issue left off firmer this afternoon, say the equivalent of 94½ net for the coupon, (or 92⅞ ex 3 months interest,) and 94½ net for the registered. An impression prevails in some quarters that the Secretary may decline all offers not approximating the market price, especially if a good portion of the offers should be at or very near this price. To this effect the Associated Press was telegraphed from Washington this morning, and a similar dispatch appears in the afternoon papers. Be the result what it may we are able to remark that we have never known in the ten years' experience of this journal so lively an interest manifested on Wall-Street in a new Public Stock of the United States, as on the present occasion.

The Stock Exchange manifested a steady tone in the forenoon, and a good increase of firmness at the Second Board. The dispatch from Chicago of the Currency liquidation in Illinois appears to have partially spent its force on Saturday afternoon, when some heavy parcels of Tennessees and Missouris were sold, cash, and seller a few days, at a decline of ½@¾ ₩ cent. There was no further decline to-day, and rather a disposition to buy these two Stocks, while Virginias fell off ½@¾ ₩ cent. The Railway mortgages were again firm on most descriptions. The April interest is paid to-day on the Illinois Constructions, which were quoted at 97½ ex-dividend, and also on the Michigan Central 8 ₩ cents., which sold at 98 ex-dividend. In New-York Central shares the speculation was not active, but the price was steady on the funded sales, and advanced to 78⅜@½ at the close. There was also an advance of ⅜@½ on Erie and most of the Western Roads, Michigan Guaranteed closing 39⅛@¼, and Toledo selling up to 36½ ₩ cent. The general Share list, as well as the State and Federal Stocks, left off firm.

Our private advices to-day in regard to the movement of the Chicago Bankers to discredit a large portion of the Free Bank circulation of Illinois, lead us to doubt the practical working of this sudden process, because of the want of discrimination in selecting the concerns to be forced into the withdrawal of their paper. Another reason against it is found in the already partially reduced volume of Illinois currency on the eve of the reopening of navigation, and a very active Spring trade in Grain and other Produce over the Railways. The regular mail from Chicago to-morrow or next day will, perhaps, explain more satisfactorily than the telegraph has done, the reasons for the movement.

Mr. JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, of the Stock Exchange, who lost his seat in November last by the sudden turn which then took place in the market, and the inability of some of his heavy customers to make good their engagements, was on Saturday last restored to full membership at the Board.

The following are the latest quotations for Exchange on New-York received by mail by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad street:

March 30..	Philadelphia........	par.
March 30..	Boston..............	par.
		Premium.
March 22..	New Orleans.........	⅜@ ¾
March 22..	Mobile..............	⅜@ ⅝
March 30..	Baltimore...........	par.@1-10
March 30..	Washington..........	⅜@ ½
March 29..	Charleston..........	3 @ 3½
March 30..	Richmond............	4½@ 4¾
March 30..	Petersburgh.........	4¼@ 4½
March 30..	Norfolk.............	5 @ 5½
March 28..	Augusta.............	3 @ 4
March 28..	Savannah............	3 @ 3½
March 29..	Chicago.............	5 @ 5½
March 29..	Milwaukee...........	5 @ 5½
March 29..	Cleveland...........	⅞@ 1
March 27..	St. Louis...........	3 @ 3½
March 28..	Louisville..........	⅜@ ¾
March 28..	Detroit.............	⅞@ 1
March 29..	Cincinnati..........	⅞@ 1
March 30..	Pittsburgh..........	1 @ 1¼
March 23..	Houston, Texas......	4 @ 4½
March 28..	Knoxville...........	¾@ 1
March 28..	Lafayette, Ind......	⅜@ 1
March 30..	Canada..............	⅜@ 1
March 25..	St. Paul............	5 @ 5½
March 30..	Alexandria..........	4⅞@ 5
March 28..	Raleigh, N. C.......	6 @ 6½
March 27..	Montgomery..........	[illegible]

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BA

BANKS.	LOANS. March 30.	LOANS. March 23.	SPECIE. March 30.	SPECIE. March
Bk. of New-York.	4,556,770	4,595,084	1,509,853	1,465,
Manhattan Co....	4,967,806	4,913,857	1,923,107	1,873,
Merchants' Bank.	5,290,971	4,818,050	2,236,039	1,779,
Mechanics' Bank.	3,578,668	3,522,277	1,159,176	1,328,
Union Bank......	2,517,629	2,581,866	665,658	712,
Bank of America.	5,491,687	5,543,586	4,430,735	4,200,
Phenix Bank.....	3,110,211	3,090,591	923,261	775,
City Bank.......	2,205,976	2,286,312	681,696	665,
Tradesmen's Bk..	1,616,961	1,632,383	224,703	206,
Fulton Bank.....	1,311,006	1,252,692	690,915	506,
Chemical Bank...	2,126,591	2,091,110	1,342,621	1,462,
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,987,191	1,969,076	423,081	415
National Bank...	2,206,074	2,174,638	385,106	446,
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	1,445,110	1,419,098	480,523	503,
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	902,973	915,704	296,426	294,
Greenwich Bank..	684,117	648,969	138,042	182,
Leather Man. Bk.	1,726,618	1,762,564	465,554	489,
SeventhWardBk.	1,093,433	1,131,820	375,538	393,
Bk.St.New-York.	3,684,647	3,712,999	1,150,111	188,
Am.Exchange Bk	6,977,348	7,085,633	2,196,396	1,203,
Bk. of Commerce.	12,546,675	12,611,100	4,489,401	3,648,
Broadway Bank..	3,687,680	3,968,267	1,806,303	1,729,
Ocean Bank......	1,645,861	1,602,883	293,588	318,
Mercantile Bank.	2,370,082	2,373,851	800,096	714,
Pacific Bank....	994,053	989,429	240,888	244,
Bank of Republic	3,928,050	3,873,288	1,476,486	1,237,
Chatham Bank...	752,344	747,873	167,398	197,
People's Bank...	646,552	650,213	131,978	142,
Bank of N. Am...	1,669,967	1,694,732	443,933	349,
Hanover Bank...	1,529,243	1,494,272	246,397	219,
Irving Bank.....	780,699	769,283	150,988	158,
Metropolitan Bk.	6,933,470	6,830,239	2,358,341	2,531
Citizens' Bank..	744,497	759,433	166,472	166,
Nassau Bank.....	1,638,382	1,639,744	481,872	464
Market Bank.....	1,556,704	1,557,371	316,261	303
St. Nicholas Bk..	1,016,367	1,029,367	295,504	304,
Shoe & Leath.Bk.	2,266,036	2,234,150	389,806	338,
Corn Exch.Bank..	1,532,872	1,544,085	269,856	285,
Continental Bank	2,783,633	2,778,291	1,009,541	997
Bk. of Commw'lth	917,409	933,729	258,328	290,
Oriental Bank....	472,126	473,737	168,574	101,
Marine Bank.....	929,860	948,201	167,909	172,
Atlantic Bank....	529,619	526,530	67,092	67,
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,428,266	2,446,522	495,672	467
Park Bank.......	4,661,891	4,555,106	2,264,772	2,193,
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	791,224	769,321	211,455	182,
Grocers' Bank....	518,985	515,247	99,212	100,
North River Bk..	601,425	597,890	118,846	111,
East River Bank.	337,583	338,057	80,678	80,
Manuf.& Mer.Bk.	763,688	745,498	187,159	168,
N.Y.Dry DockCo.	418,413	416,226	42,184	39,
N.Y.Exch. Bank.	325,508	330,844	19,849	20,
Bull's Head Bank	489,601	474,012	59,637	61,
N. Y. County Bk.	274,003	374,129	68,250	81,
Total..............	120,953,165	120,750,495	41,408,308	39,480,
	Increase.......	$202,710	Increase ..	$1,928,

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. March 30.	CIRCULATION. March 23.	DEPOSITS—NE March 30.	DEPOSITS—NE March
Bk. of New-York	409,180	397,316	3,357,546	3,406,
Manhattan Co....	364,188	377,584	4,160,115	4,169,
Merchants' Bank.	163,024	170,030	4,662,461	3,943,
Mechanics' Bank.	281,545	278,581	2,777,890	2,897,
Union Bank......	205,431	213,554	2,249,053	2,365
Bk. of America...	119,179	116,746	6,809,815	6,763,
Phenix Bank.....	128,657	130,702	2,080,819	2,041,
City Bank........	......	......	1,793,021	1,792,
Tradesmen's Bk..	287,973	291,975	676,464	666,
Fulton Bank.....	188,842	184,351	1,284,306	1,215,
Chemical Bank..	314,684	294,567	2,950,701	2,959,
Merch. Exch. Bk.	110,128	107,669	1,158,463	1,135,
National Bank...	140,474	140,965	1,116,420	1,179
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	264,356	238,981	1,162,353	1,158,
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	157,318	156,737	760,317	778
Greenwich Bank.	156,479	157,733	459,615	471,
Leather Man. Bk.	283,523	271,616	1,121,306	1,207,
SeventhWardBk.	187,259	181,956	721,843	691,
Bk.St.New-York.	219,988	212,932	2,487,023	2,687,
Am.ExchangeBk.	177,955	167,364	4,869,203	4,883,
Bk. of Commerce.	1,975	1,975	7,812,591	7,238,
Broadway Bank..	263,896	261,226	4,493,394	4,656,
Ocean Bank......	97,727	98,587	931,188	834
Mercantile Bank.	25,428	26,328	2,072,193	1,953,
Pacific Bank.....	142,165	138,341	792,988	790,
Bk. of Republic..	177,856	175,980	3,435,978	3,195,
Chatham Bank...	115,472	113,497	487,377	510,
People's Bank...	96,022	96,504	461,007	471,
Bank of N. Am...	89,068	84,613	1,107,900	1,076
Hanover Bank...	72,047	73,291	778,187	761,
Irving Bank......	115,462	114,223	554,643	556,
Metropolitan Bk.	224,650	222,888	5,316,198	5,275,
Citizens' Bank...	150,647	150,439	690,133	682,
Nassau Bank.....	119,815	124,331	1,131,139	1,086
Market Bank.....	209,669	205,084	988,535	968
St.Nicholas Bank	78,696	81,076	707,565	717,
Shoe & Leath.Bk.	266,575	266,979	1,263,207	1,173,
Corn Exch.Bank.	126,074	123,907	695,012	778,
Continental Bank	178,906	180,791	1,748,828	1,697
Bk.of Commw'lth	210,819	208,062	720,363	758,
Oriental Bank....	98,838	97,844	334,974	316
Marine Bank.....	134,821	133,509	536,834	552,
Atlantic Bank....	85,731	87,168	239,860	222
Imp.& Trad's Bk.	186,960	185,595	1,656,000	1,576,
Park Bank.......	164,214	167,889	4,932,381	4,604,
Mech. Bk'g Assn.	85,249	82,757	544,240	498
Grocers' Bank....	51,098	49,754	291,561	339,
North RiverBank	76,853	75,968	486,672	409,
East River Bank.	83,993	85,837	263,577	261,
Manuf.& Mer.Bk.	131,538	132,444	496,608	470,
N.Y.Dry DockCo.	142,029	151,684	164,497	159,
N. Y. Exch. Bk..	75,549	74,917	266,075	244,
Bull's Head Bank	112,523	108,734	435,813	426,
N. Y. County Bk.	71,809	72,460	275,776	287,
Total..............	8,434,340	8,345,011	93,611,898	91,940,
	Increase.......	289,329	Increase...	$1,671,

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 1, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported sales of the principal kinds of Pro uce, since our last, have been 26 bbls. Ashes, 27,3 bbls. Flour, 8,585 bushels Wheat, 18,430 bushels Cor 5,270 bushels Barley, 1,710 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushe Malt, 1,116 pkgs. Provisions, and 376 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet to-day, including Pots at $5 31 and Pearls at $5 31¼@$5 37½ ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been in lively request, includi Middling Upland at 12⅝c., and other grades at pr portionate rates, ₩ lb. The reported sales reach 4,0 bales.

COFFEE—Sales 500 bags Laguayra at 14⅛c.@14⅞ —the latter an extreme price for choice; 150 ba Maracaibo at 13¾c.@14c., and 200 bags Rio, part 13c. ₩ lb., usual terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Holders are asking highe prices for State and Western flour, but the deman is not very active, as most buyers are reluctant purchase freely, unless at previous rates for de sirable lots. Sales 16,200 bbls., including supe fine State at $5 30@$5 35; ordinary to choi Extra State at $5 45@$5 60; Superfine Western at 25@$5 35; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois $5 40@$6 25; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 45 $6 50; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 60; roun hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 65@$5 75 mainly at $5 70@$5 75, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State.........................	$5 30 @$5 35
Extra State.............................	5 45 @ 5 60
Superfine Western.......................	5 25 @ 5 35
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois..	5 40 @ 6 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan..........	5 45 @ 6 50
Inferior Extra Ohio....................	5 55 @ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds.	5 65 @ 5 75
Extra Ohio trade brands..............	5 80 @ 7 15
Fancy Genesee..........................	5 65 @ 5 75
Extra Genesee..........................	5 80 @ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri....	5 75 @ 7 2

Southern Flour is improving; sales 2,100 bbls at $5 45@$5 80 for very poor to good superfi Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 85@$7 25 f fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadia Flour is in fair request, including inferior to ver choice extra at $5 45@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 75 bbls. Rye Flour is more sought after at $3 30@$4 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in reque at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20 for Brand wine, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at $1 50 $1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request, chief for export, at firmer rates. The reported sales sinc our last reach 81,000 bushels, including White Cana da, on private terms; White Western at $1 45@$1 5 red Western, in store, afloat, and delivered, at $1 36 $1 38; Amber Wisconsin at $1 32; Milwaukee Clu in store and afloat, part at $1 30; Chicago Spring, pa No. 1, at $1 25@$1 27; damaged do., do, at $1 07 red State at $1 31, ₩ bushel. Corn is in fair deman at buoyant prices. Sales 41,000 bushels at 63c.@65 for new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt; 68½c. 70c., mainly at 69c.@70c. for old do. do., in store an delivered; 66c.@70c. for yellow Southern, and 70c. 71c. for white Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye continue quiet at 64½c.@65½c. ₩ bushel. Barley is unchange Sales, 1,200 bushels State, at 76c. ₩ bushel. Oats are i moderate demand, including Canada at 33½c.@34c Western at 33c.@34c.; and State, 34c.@35c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 700 bales North River, at 75c.@80c., 100 lbs.

HIDES—Receipts have been heavy, amounting this week, to 81,924 Hides, while the sales have bee 38,697 Hides, including, according to Messrs. WRI & WEIDEMEYER, 3,700 Buenos Ayres, 20@21½ lbs 21½c.@21¾c. 6 months, usual selection; 1,300 Buen Ayres, for Canada, 21½ lbs., 21½c., less duty, usu selection; 2,000 Buenos Ayres, Kips, 13 lbs., on privat terms; 500 Rio Grande, for Canada, 21 lbs., 21c., less duty, six months, usual selection; 3,000 Orinoco, lbs., 19½c., six months, usual selection; 2,500 Or noco Kips, 10 lbs., 15c., six months, usual selection 10,920 California, 22 lbs., 22c., six months, usual sele tion; 3,500 Porto Cabello, 21 lbs., 18c., six month rejecting bad hides; 1,930 Aspinwall, 17@19 lbs., 18 @19c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 837 Chili, D Salted, 30 lbs., on private terms; 687 Savanilla, 26 lbs 14½c., six months, rejecting bad hides; 1,250 Texa 25@26 lbs., 15½c.@16c., six months, rejecting bad hides; 213 Western, 20 lbs., on private terms; Southern, 14@16 lbs., 11⅛c.@11¼c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 600 Wet Salted West Indies, 48 lbs., on pri vate terms; 1,000 Western Slaughter, for Europe, lbs., 6⅛c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 800 Count Slaughter, 50@70 lbs., 6⅛c., cash rejecting bad hi 1,000 City Slaughter, 80 lbs., 6⅜c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 2,000 City Slaughter, for Europe, 80 lbs., 6⅜ cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in Importers' hands 320,500 Dry Hides; 17,100 Wet Salted Hides; 50 Horse Hides, and 600 bales East India Hides.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, sales havin been confined to 300 bbls., at $16 81@$16 87 for Mess and $12 50@$13 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats and Ba con are unchanged. Lard is in demand and is steady sales 450 tcs. and bbls., at from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb. Bee has been inactive, and sales have been con fined to 180 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50 $9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 for Country Mess ₩ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$15 ₩ bbl. Butter is in limited request at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ₩ lb. Cheese co nues dull and heavy, at 6c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The movements in this line, during the past month, Mr. M. RADER notices thus: "Bus ness continues very dull; stocks of Spanish Leaf are quite low, and importations will necessarily be ver light at the ruling prices in Havana. There are no encouraging signs yet of an improvement in the demand, and prices being held firmly, high purchases are only made when necessity forces dealers or ma ufacturers on the market. Havana fillers are selling at 30c.@33c. for medium sorts, and 35c.@ for good and fine; 2,000 bales Gibara, in assort ments, were sold at a full price for consumption, scarcely any Cuba left in first hands. The only ar rival of Yara, per *Saginaw*, mostly [illegible] sold at 32c., and the scarcity of this sort much felt that even higher prices would be pa further supplies. In Kentucky Leaf but a very mod erate business has been done, and prices nominal, are still firm, as our present stock of must soon find a market in preference to the crop, which will turn out but little desirable.

fine sorts are very scarce, and held at 11½c.@13c. The export demand for Seed Leaf was steady up to the last week of the past month, but prices were gradually advancing; shipments were very heavy, freights very high, and shippers concluded to suspend larger operations until they could be undertaken with more safety. Large speculative purchases have been made in the new crop in the different sections, and one thing is certain, that exporters cannot buy the new as cheap as they have done the old crop, which now is nearly exhausted. The quantity raised this year is far short of the last."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York in March:

	Ky. Hhds.	Va. & N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock March 1, 1861	12,390	1,208	4	13,602
Received since	202	203	—	405
Total	12,592	1,411	4	14,007
Delivered since	758	328	—	1,086
Stock April 1, 1861	11,834	1,083	4	12,921

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March:

	Havana. Bales.	Cuba, Bales.	Sagua. Bales.	Yara. Bales.
Stock March 1, 1861	3,912	2,209	300	—
Received since	583	150	—	239
Total	4,495	2,359	300	239
Sales to March 31, 1861	1,263	2,108	—	239
Stock April 1, 1861	3,232	251	300	—

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 2,100 bbls., at 17¾c.@18c¼., mainly at 18c.@18¼c., and holders subsequently claimed 18½c., ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The business in Wool, during the past month, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING notice thus: "During the past month there was a moderate demand for Domestic Wool, notwithstanding the inviting low prices that we thought would have led to larger sales. For both Pulled and Fleece Wools the prices are unchanged. Low and medium Fleece are very scarce, but of fine grades there is a fair stock. Holders do not feel disposed to sell below the present rates, as they do not think that the new clip can be laid in at any less. As long as political affairs continue gloomy, no material improvement is looked for, although monetary affairs are in a good condition now. Pulled Wool has been sold up well, and the stock is light. California and Texas Wools have been in fair demand. The holders of the latter named have been more ready to meet the buyer's views to close out what was left of the old clip before the new one comes in, which generally occurs in May. Fine Foreign Wools—Cape and Mestizo—have been selling moderately, without an improvement in prices. The imports of both Cape and Mestizo during the month have been quite large, they being of the new clip for the most part, only smaller imports are now expected to arrive. The new Tariff will also prevent a liberal supply of these descriptions of fine Wool. The medium and low medium Foreign Wools have continued in fair demand at firm prices, and the stock is light. Low Foreign Wools for carpet manufacture met with a ready sale at about the former rates, and the stock is decreasing. The principal sales have been about 500 bales of Cordova and Rio Grande, 250 bales of China and East India, 260 bales of Mexican, 300 bales of Smyrna, &c. The sales of Donskoi have been of no importance last month. So far, the passage of the Tariff bill has not exercised any beneficial influence upon the market, and the holders of Wool who expected by it a turn in their favor, are generally disappointed. We have not seen a manufacturer who is in favor of the new Tariff, and, under the present circumstances, we find it a very unpopular act. The last accounts from England report a material decline in Australian, Cape and other fine Wools. The unwashed declined 1d.@1½d. ℔ ℔. Money affairs in England are said to have influenced this fall of prices; the Wool market there will share in any improvement of the money market. The low Wools have also suffered somewhat, but less than the better grades. On the European Continent, the prices of Wool are not so much depreciated."

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements made to-day at our quotations: For Liverpool—Flour 3s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@11d.; Corn, 10d.@10½d. ℔ bush; Cotton, ¼d.@5 16d. ℔ ℔.; Resin, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ 310 ℔s.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ℔ tierce; Cheese Lard and Bacon, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 30s.@32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s.6d.@3s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ℔ bushel. Resin 4s. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 11d.@12d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 4s.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d. ℔ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s; Tallow, 37s. 6d.; Saltpetre, 35s. ℔ ton.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 1.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88½; Reading Railroad, 22 1-16; Morris Canal, 53; Long Island Railroad, 11⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ℔ cent. discount.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
John Bell	New-York	Glasgow	Ap'l 2
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 3
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 6
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 10
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Ap'l 13
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 13
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 15
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	Ap'l 20
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 20
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 20
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	Ap'l 23

FROM EUROPE.

John Bell	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 2
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 14
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 18
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Mch 20
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 20
Hibernian	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 21
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 23
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	Mch 26
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 27
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 28
Persia	Liverpool	New York	Mch 30
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Apl 3
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Apl 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 6
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 18

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Canada*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office this afternoon, at 1¼ o'clock to go by steamboat, and at 5½ to go by railroad.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
East mails *via* Railroad .... 5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
East mails *via* Steamboat .... 3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at .... 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—The most popular and economical condiment known; delicious in *soup, gravy*, with fish, hot or cold *meats, game, &c.* The great reputation of this Sauce in all parts of the world has induced many *imitations* under the name of Worcestershire Sauce. Purchasers desiring the *genuine* will observe the name of LEA & PERRINS upon each bottle and wrapper. For sale by all respectable Grocers and Fruiterers.
JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union-square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole Agents.

ESTABLISHED 1809.—DUNLOP'S ALES AND Porter on draught at G. E. Mendum's, corner Cedar and Broadway; W. H. Prescott's, No. 75 Chambers-st.; T. Richardson's, corner Maiden-lane and William-st.; N. McLeod, Maiden-lane; J. C. Force, High-st., Brooklyn; J. J. Russell, Washington-st., Brooklyn; A. P. Holbrook, No. 604 Broadway, New-York, and most other first-class houses. Dépôt No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York.
HN. MARR, Agent.

WANTED—A HOME AND SMALL SALARY, BY a young lady, accomplished as organist, church singer, contributor, or corrector of manuscript, teacher of piano, melodeon, vocalization, higher and lower English, drawing, painting; as copyist, letter-writer, accountant, reader aloud and companion to some lady of standing; has abundance of testimonials; experience and references to prominent persons. Address "INTERVIEW," Box No. 10 Brooklyn Post-office, N. Y.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 40 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York.

NOBLE CHARITIES.—AT A MEETING HELD by the officers and managers of the Home for Young Deaf Mutes, the last Monday in March they appointed Rev. Harvey Camp to solicit donations and subscriptions the ensuing year. O. M. DEVOE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—LOST ON SUNDAY LAST, about $560 or $570—$260 in bank notes. $100 in $20 gold pieces, and the remainder in smaller gold. Of the notes, over $100 are of Canada money. Lost while passing down 3d-av. from 24th to Bayard-st. The above reward will be paid on its return to DAVID WHITE, No. 132 East 35th-st.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON THE Chemical Bank of the City of New-York for Five Thousand Dollars, in favor of JOHN J. JACKSON, and indorsed by him, dated March 25, 1861. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the aforesaid, as payment has been stopped.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. All articles at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the dépôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

TO COAL-OIL REFINERS.—CRUDE PETROleum from Titusville Wells, for sale by the Empire Oil Company, No. 126 Maiden-lane.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—I have a large stock of ready-made clothing adapted to the coming season, new goods, and well made, to which I would invite the attention of cash and short time buyers. Linen coats, overalls, &c., cheap.
W. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C.—TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL AND COKE, SHEET IRON—English, Russian and American, ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 218 Water-st.

DRY GOODS.

BRODIE
Will make his annual
Display of
SPRING MANTLES
On
WEDNESDAY, April 3,
It being the anniversary of the
Opening of his new store
Under the
FIFTH-AV. HOTEL,
Corner 23d-st.,
When a magnificent
Assortment of
MANTLES,
In every variety of style, in
CLOTH, SILK, and LACE,
Will be exhibited at his
New store, corner 23d-st. and
5th-av., and at
NO. 300 CANAL-ST.
The ladies are invited to call
and examine before
PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

LACE CURTAINS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at
WHOLESALE and REATAL
An immense stock of
RICH LACE CURTAINS,
Varying in price from $2 50 to $50 per pair.
ALSO,
NOTTINGHAM,
MUSLIN AND
LENO CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLINS and
VESTIBULE LACES.
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
New Spring Shapes now ready.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER GARMENTS, Ready Made, in great variety. Orders taken for Garments of every description. This department is under the superintendence of
LADIES OF ADMITTED GOOD TASTE,
And all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
PRICES MODERATE!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Have just opened a LARGE and ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
including the the latest Novelties,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
(SPRING IMPORTATION NOW READY,)
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

359 LACE CURTAINS. 359
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE,
SPRING STYLES.
NOW READY.
AT
359 KELTY'S, BROADWAY. 359

359 GOLD 359
WINDOW SHADES,
HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES,
SHADE FIXTURES, &c.,
AT
359 KELTY'S, BROADWAY. 359

F. DERBY & CO.,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
Have the good fortune to announce that they have now in store, ex. *Australian*, transhipped per *Europa*,
10 CASES ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,
Adapted to the wants of gentlemen of taste in all sections, which they will have pleasure in making up to measure, in their well-known style of excellence, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICES, and on their usual liberal credit.
No. 57 WALKER-ST.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of
MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c.,
in cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in shapes and patterns. Also new and desirable
SPRING SHAWLS,
from auction, at extremely low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway, New-York.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS.
JAMES TUCKER No. 759 Broadway.

AN IMPORTER'S SALE
OF
BLACK PUSHER LACE FLOUNCINGS,
Removed to our premises for
Convenience of Sale,
THE WHOLE ARE TO BE SOLD
AT HALF PRICES,
In order to convert them into Cash at once.

Regular Prices, $2 00, will be sold at $1 00.
Regular Prices, 2 50, will be sold at 1 25.
Regular Prices, 3 00, will be sold at 1 50.
Regular Prices, 4 00, will be sold at 2 00.
Regular Prices, 4 50, will be sold at 2 50.

Ladies wanting these Goods for Mantillas, or trimmings, will have a grand chance to secure some splendid goods at very moderate prices. E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late P. Roberts,) No. 425 Broadway.

A SPECIAL NOTICE.
RICHMOND & CO.
Will open their new store
No. 783 Broadway,
April 3, with a very large and well selected stock of
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.
LADIES' DRESS CAPS HEAD-DRESSES, &c.
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
Possessing all the advantages of knowledge and capital, we buy goods second to none, and intend to make this a leading store up town, both for style, quality, quantity and low prices.
The REAL BAJOU GLOVES only kept.
Price 90 cents; misses', 63 cents.
RICHMOND & BRUNT,
No. 783 Broadway,
between 9th and 10th sts.

303 CANAL-STREET. 303
NEW DEPARTMENT.
On and after TUESDAY, April 2,
Infants' Embroidered Robes, Cloaks, Blankets, Caps, Slips, Nursery Baskets, &c.
Complete Wardrobes on hand and made to order.
Misses' Cloth, Silk and Marseilles Saques, Dresses and Walking Coats.
Boys' Suits in
Cloth,
Silk, Poplin
and Marseilles.
The inspection of ladies respectfully solicited.
303 THOMAS REYNOLDS, CANAL-STREET. 303

AMAZING BARGAINS
IN DRESS GOODS.
2,500 yards Barege Anglaise, 6¼c. a yard, worth 1s. 6d.
2,500 yards Mottled Modenas, 12½c., worth 2s.
2,000 yards Poil de Holands, 12½c., worth 2s.
1,500 Chine, Broche figure, 1s. 3d., worth 2s.
1,500 Chine, Broche figure, 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
And a large variety of other goods, purchased at the recent auction sales, at equally low prices
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No 252 Bowery.
W. R. ROBERTS.

SPRING STYLE.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SHIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS,
UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS,
SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES,
HDKFS., HALF-HOSE,
AND
ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
C. TAYLOR, No. 713 Broadway,
First corner below N. Y. Hotel.

RICH SPRING SILKS,
Reduced from
$1 25 to 75c.
BLACK SILKS,
Reduced from
$1 25 to $1.
JAMES GRAY & CO.,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.
PINE APPLE DRESS GOODS, Plaid, Checked, Plain.
SUMMER Wash Silks, Plaid and Checked, Wide.
SEERSUCKERS, Nankeens, Pongees, Handkerchiefs, Crapes, &c.
PINE APPLE for Summer Bonnets, all colors.
ALSO, GOODS not to be procured elsewhere, French and China FANS, American Indian Curiosities.

ZEPHYR WORSTED, BEST QUALITY, FROM 12½ CENTS.—The up-town thread, needle and trimming store. Cottons, bobbins, braids, buttons, linings, bindings, tapes and ribbons; best Italian sewing silks, black and colored; English and American pins, Hemming's genuine needles, &c. Ladies will always find a complete assortment of goods at SHEPHERD'S, (late Orr & Shepherd,) No. 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., one block above Fifth-av. Hotel.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. BLAKE HAS [illegible] Paris corsets; also, a [illegible] Alexander's gloves. No. 662 Broadway, near 16th-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open their
PARIS CLOAKS
and
MANTILLAS,
Together with those of our own manufacture, on
THURSDAY, April 4.
ALSO,
A choice collection of
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS
AND SCARFS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

INSTRUCTION.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES, with her family, at a pleasant and healthy country house and farm, near the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park; having two daughters to educate in English branches and music, is desirous of receiving eight or ten young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve years; the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and they will receive a mother's care in every respect; no pains will be spared to make them happy, healthy and intelligent. Address, for further particulars, Mrs. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

JULIUS A. FAY'S
BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY.
The Summer Session will open on the First Monday in May. Further information and circulars can be obtained of Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., No. 45 7th-av., of Rev. F. G. Clark, No. 98 West 22d-st., or of S. S. Gilpin, Esq., No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S SCHOOL
REMOVED
To No. 17 West 38th-st.

ZOUAVE AND LIGHT INFANTRY DRILL.—A new Company of 40, from 14 to 20 years of age, will be formed at the Hudson River Institute, by Capt. STEVENS, U. S. N., at opening of Spring term, April 12. Terms, $200 per annum, including Rifle and Light Infantry tactics, board, washing, furnished room, fuel, &c. Tuition in higher English, Classics and French. Call on, or address, Adjt J. E. BRADLEY, at International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M., or address Principal, Rev. A. FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT WILTON, CONN.—This School is easy of access to New-York City. Pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy and pleasant. Terms $40 per quarter. For full particulars, address the Principal,
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-seventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or M. C. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

$40 FOR 14 WEEKS. CALL ON PROF. NETTLETON, International Hotel, Broadway, or address R. C. FLACK, A. M., Cooperstown, New-York.
Term opens April 12.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NORWICH TOWN, CONN.—The Summer term begins April 3. Circulars at N. Lane's & Co., No. 69 Wall-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York, or of
J. A. SAXTON, Norwich Town.

FARM BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, Bergen Co., N. J., 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad. Terms from $33 to $37 per quarter. For Circulars address A. B. WINANT.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH—in the shortest time, at Hempstead Institute, Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 558 Broadway, or at the School.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—A FAMILY RESIDING IN A pleasant locality, a short distance in the country, would like to receive into their family a young lady of refinement, thoroughly competent to instruct in French and music, who would be willing to teach two hours each day as compensation for board and a pleasant home during the Spring and Summer months. Best references given and required. Address W. S. WILLIAMS, New York City Post office.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF COLLEgiate education, and of ten years' experience in public, classical and boarding schools, invites to a correspondence parties really desiring the services of a thoroughly accomplished teacher, disciplinarian and vocalist. Address ENERGY, Box No. 192 *Times* Office, or call at No. 205 Ewen-st., Williamsburgh, for two weeks.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, LONG experienced in teaching the piano, French, (which she speaks,) English branches and Latin, desires to form a reengagement as instructress; is an accomplished pianist; references given. Address, stating proposed salary, MUSIC TEACHER, New-York Post-office, Station E.

TRAVELING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO intends starting on his ninth tour of Europe (with a few young gentlemen) about the 24th inst., returning in September following, desires one more to complete the number. Reference will be given to those who accompanied the advertiser last Summer. Address W. H. SINCLAIR, No. 3 West Washington-place, New-York.

AS JANITOR.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Frenchman from Paris, who speaks very little English, a situation as janitor or any other kind of employment around a School or Seminary; will render himself as useful as possible to the teachers and scholars. Address L., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion as governess for young children, in a private family; she teaches the usual English course, the rudiments of French and Latin, music and singing. Address E. P., care of Mr. Bellingham, No. 38 Hunter-st., Putnam-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY FULLY competent to instruct in all the English branches and the rudiments of French, with the piano, guitar and singing, thoroughly, desires a situation in a private family. Address S. J. S., No. 36 Division av., Williamsburgh, or No. 194 Bowery, New-York.

TEACHERS.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF the French language, piano, &c., capable of imparting a complete instruction, is open to an engagement as teacher in an institute, or tutor in a private family. Address F. H., Box No. 2,340 Post-office, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, a graduate of Yale, wishes a situation in some private school or academy; best of reference given. Address Box No. 886 Bridgeport, Conn.

AS TEACHER.—A THOROUGH ENGLISH teacher desires a situation in a private family; the country preferred. Address TEACHER, No. 21 Amity-place, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, and to make herself generally useful, at No. 107 West 20th-st.

AN ASSISTANT GARDENER.—WANTED, A young single man for assistant gardener, that is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at BRIDGEMAN'S Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway, N. Y.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, A Protestant, as gardener, and one that understands his business; one that has had some experience in laying out new places preferred. Apply at No. 376 Washington-st.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A Protestant girl to do general housework in a private family of four persons; must be a good washer and ironer, and willing to go in the country in the Summer months; good city references required. Inquire at No. 218 West 32d-st.

A LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, ONE capable of doing fine washing and ironing, may call at No. 2 Pierrepont-place, Brooklyn, second house from Montague-st., near Wall-st. ferry, to-day and to-morrow.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse; an English or Scotch Protestant preferred; she must have the best recommendations, and be willing to go to the country. Apply, between 10 and 1, for two days, at No. 18 East 16th-st.

WANTED—TWO CONDUCTORS, TWO BAGGAGEmen, two brakemen, three porters. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE ENTIRE stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, and fixtures, &c., &c., together with the good-will of a large wholesale house, whose business lies in the Western States, this State, and near-by trade. The stock is right for the trade, and amounts to about $12,000. No. 88 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—"AT A GREAT SACRIFICE"—AN old established Trimming and Fancy Goods business, with lease of store at a low rent. Location the best part of Broadway. A valuable stand. Address MERCHANT, Station D.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS—THE ENtire stock, fixtures and good will of an old established boot and shoe store, in Stamford, Conn. Apply to OLIVER HOYT, Nos. 28 and 30 Spruce-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed.) J. L. BAILEY, 154 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL.
No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices.
Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding.
Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children in a private family. Good reference from her last place. Call at No. 62 6th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third story, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG SCOTCH woman wants a situation to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday at No. 641 9th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 114, corner of 18th-st. and 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A young girl of excellent character and well recommended, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all sorts of embroidery. Can be seen for two days, at No. 481 2d-av., fourth story.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or as waitress in a small private family; understands her business perfectly; best of City reference can be given; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for 2 days at No. 131 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid in a private family; will do fine washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; is willing to travel for the Summer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 192 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; three to six years City reference. Call at No. 246 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 258 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a first class family; is willing to spend the Summer in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 129 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as general housemaid for a small family, by a respectable girl. City reference. Call at No. 36 West 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A girl, of excellent character and well recommended, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Inquire at No. 128 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; can produce the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 81 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; is competent to wait on young ladies; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 17 11th-st., near 4th-av., where she can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a smart, clean and capable young woman; understands the duties of chamberwork and waiting thoroughly; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, such as meats, soups and gravies, boning and larding, and pastry, anything required in a private family; can come well recommended from her last employer. Call for two days, if not engaged, at No. 255 West 12th-st., basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is capable of doing the marketing, if required; has the very best of City reference; lived for nine years in one family; has no objection to go to Newport for the Summer. Call, for two days, at No. 55 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of made dishes, soups, game, and is a first-class pastry cook; best of City reference. Apply at No. 13 Minetta-st., near Bleecker-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A PERson as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family, or as laundress; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 44 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs., her last place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable girl as good plain cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook and housekeeper; understands French cooking, pastries, jellies, preserves, creams, &c.; has best of City reference. Inquire at No. 33 (old No. 123) 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands soups, games, jellies, and all kinds of baking; best City reference; left her last place in consequence of the family going to Europe. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 176 East 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family by a good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 362 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a first-rate pastry cook. Can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen at 483 3d-av., near 35th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY AN EXperienced woman, as cook, who understands her business; best of City references from her last place; is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 114 7th-av., corner 18th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, jellies, and French cooking, in a private family only. Can be seen at No. 42 6th-av., cor. 4th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a first-rate cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 85 West 19th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, IN A PRIvate family, by a first-class cook; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 190 East 13th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO REspectable young women, situations—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waiter; has good City references from their last place, where they have lived for five years; would prefer living together again. Call, for two days, at No. 246 West 16th st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; or would go as housekeeper to a widower and family; is of steady and obliging habits; can produce the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO PROTestant women, mother and daughter, situations; the mother as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; the daughter as kitchenmaid. Both have the best of City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble German woman, a situation as first-rate cook; can cook in French and American styles; is a good baker and would assist with the washing if required. Address M. O., Box 191 *Times* Office.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 East 13th-st., front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or laundress and assist with the chamberwork; best of reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 96½ 37th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble middle-aged woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman wishes a situation as plain cook, or would do housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer, and is neat in her kitchen. Call at No. 43 Perry-st., top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 252 7th-av., corner of 24th st., top floor, front.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A good cook washer and ironer, in some respectable family; remained in the last place five years. Apply at No. 48 West 22d-st. Good City references given.

AS GOOD PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation as good plain cook; would assist at the washing and ironing; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 299 4th-st., near University-place.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—SITUAtions wanted by two capable and trustworthy Protestant servants—one as cook, washer and ironer, or cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; can also assist in washing and ironing. Will be found very desirable help to any lady requiring good servants. Will hire together or separate. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY two sisters, competent servants, situations in one family, City or country; one is a good cook; both understand meats, poultry, baking, &c.; can do up linen in style; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer; wages $8 and $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., two days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young women; one as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; the other as chambermaid and laundress; both have first-class City references. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT young woman, highly recommended, desires a situation in City or country, as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer [illegible] Call at No. 278 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 7th av., one door from 23d-st., second floor. Also by a young woman, a situation as waitress; who has lived for the last two years in her last employ; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 7th-av., one door from 23d st., second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; good long references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 213 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTAble German Protestant girl wants a situation in a private family, to do general housework; is a plain cook and good washer and ironer. Call at No. 405 Broome-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG American widow of education and refinement, a situation as housekeeper, in the family of a bachelor or widower preferred; references exchanged. For further particulars, address Mrs. GRAFTON, Brooklyn P. O.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman stopping at No. 171 Thompson-st., is desirous of procuring a situation as housekeeper in a small family; Christian preferred. Good reference given if required. Can be seen for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A WIDOW LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, companion to a lady, or governess for young children. Address, for 3 days, E. G., Post-office, Williamsburgh, L. I.

AS LADY'S-MAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—SITuations wanted by two respectable girls, sisters, in the same family, if possible; one of them as lady's-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and is capable of giving lessons in Grecian, oriental and water-color painting; and the other as nurse and chambermaid; is willing to go to the country or out South; can come well recommended. Call at No. 74 West 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted by a respectable Scotch Protestant young woman with the best of City reference; has no objection to the care of one child and would be willing to travel with a lady for the Summer; understands hair dressing. Apply, for three days, at No. 119 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen at No. 1 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTed, situations by two respectable girls, sisters; one as laundress and chambermaid, the other as waitress and do sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 182 East 16th-st. The country preferred.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE, steady woman, a situation as an experienced nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; can bring it up by hand if required; is fond and affectionate to children; is willing and obliging; is a good seamstress, has no objection to the country, or to travel with a lady; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 96 West 40th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a steady person that is thoroughly capable of taking care of children a baby from its birth, or grown children; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 162 8th av., corner 15th-st., first floor over the millinery store.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as nurse; would be willing to assist with chamberwork; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 194 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young woman to take care of children or do light chamberwork; would have no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 176 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; also, a respectable girl, who wishes to be in the same family, a situation as waitress, or to do chamberwork, and willing to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at 199 20th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth. Call, for two days, at No. 61 West 29th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a steady, competent woman, a situation to take entire charge of an infant; has good City reference, and is willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent English nurse, a situation as nurse and seamstress—a situation to go in the country or traveling; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 405 Broome-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 219 Avenue A, for two days.

AS FRENCH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A French young woman, from Paris, wishes a situation; is a very superior nurse and good seamstress; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A GOOD seamstress, a situation in some respectable private family going to the country; should like to engage with a family going to Newport, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, or Riverdale; good City reference can be given; wages not so much an object as a steady home. Call or send, for two days, to No. 69 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first-class seamstress, who can cut and fit and do all kinds of sewing and embroidering in the neatest manner; can make ladies' and children's dresses; will have no objection to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 252 West 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young Englishwoman, a situation as seamstress; is accustomed to all kinds of family sewing, and also to cutting and fitting; would be willing to make herself generally useful and obliging in her situation; has satisfactory recommendations. Can be seen at No. 224 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' or children's dresses; would have no objection to assist with light chamberwork, if required, or otherwise make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call or address, for 3 days, No. 168 3d-av., 3d door from 17th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman wants a situation as seamstress and to care for one or two children; understands cutting and fitting their clothes and all kinds of plain sewing; has best of City references. Apply at No. 42 6th-av., near 4th-st., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of reference. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 7 Lafayette-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a situation as seamstress and to do light work; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 153 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman, lately landed as seamstress and nurse; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothing; can do all kinds of sewing; is willing to assist in light chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 374 1st-av., near 23d-st., second floor, front room.

AS FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—AND WOULD see to grown children, by a very competent young woman, with good City reference. Call, or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 69 6th-av., till suited; New-York or Brooklyn preferred.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS—ALways ready for City or country—German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c., at the Institute and Home, conducted by an American Lady, No. 136 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a sober, steady and industrious young man, who understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages perfectly; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging; will make himself useful to his employer; can give good City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE young man just disengaged, a situation as coachman; is a careful driver, and understands the care and condition of horses; can be highly recommended by his last employer; has no objection to town or country. Address T. B., Box No. 3,730 Post-office, New-York, or T. B., No. 169 York-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a first-class man, who can give the best of reference, and has a thorough knowledge of horses, and is a perfect groom; has no objections to go in the country. Can be seen, or address a note, for two days, to P. B., at Mr. Disney's harness-store, No. 60 East 14th-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY a married man and wife; the man as coachman and the woman to do chamberwork or waiting; both thoroughly understand their business, and can give the best of reference from their last employer; the country preferred. Address DAVID, Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and groom; knows his business thoroughly; has lived with the most respectable families in the City; can give 4 years of the highest recommendation from his late employer. Address M. R., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a situation for his man as coachman; he is a respectable, trustworthy man; he can be seen at his present employer's for one week, if not engaged. Call, between the hours of 8 and 12 or 4 and 5 in the afternoon, at No. 111 West 14th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman and vegetable gardener, by a single young man, who perfectly understands his business; can produce good City and country reference; he is about to be disengaged. Apply to his present employer, Mr. CURTIS, No. 60 Wall st., for one week.

AS COACHMAN—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and vegetable gardener, by a single young man, who perfectly understands his business; can give good country reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a married Englishman who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City references. Address A. L., at Lowry's, No. 932 Broadway, or Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] Address [illegible] Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—[illegible] South Brooklyn [illegible] the same place for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a Protestant, a situation as coachman for a private family. City and country references given if required. Address S. H. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COOK.—WANTED, situations together, by a Protestant Englishman and his wife, without incumbrance: the man as coachman and gardener, the woman as first-class cook; both perfectly understand their business, and have good City reference; no objection to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; he is a good, careful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference as to character and sobriety. Address B. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed a situation as coachman and gardener, by a young man of five years' recent experience; is steady, industrious and competent, as references will show. Address W. O., Box No 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener, on a small place; understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City and country reference from his last place. Address M. J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener; is well accustomed to horses and vegetable gardening; the best of reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation, by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good groom and driver; has five years' reference from the old country, and has lived with some of the best families in this country; can give the best of both City and country reference, and is willing to make himself useful. Address C. P., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A PROTESTant single young man wishes a situation as above; understands his business; is a strictly careful driver; understands the treatment of horses and carriages perfectly; willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City references; country preferred. Address R. T., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended; would prefer the country; and would make himself generally useful; advertiser is a Protestant. Address S. W., Box No 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young Englishman, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; has no objection to City or country, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECtable Englishman wishes a situation as coachman and groom; is a good and careful driver, and can produce the best of references from his last employers. Address W. H. L., or apply at No. 355 8th-av., for two days, in the store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as coachman and groom; no objection to do garden work if required; he understands his business in all its branches. Address B. H. W., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR PORTER.—WANTED, BY a young man a situation as coachman or porter in a private family; will make himself generally useful. Address J. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS EDITOR, ASSISTANT EDITOR OR SHORT-HAND REPORTER.—Wanted, a situation by a gentleman who is an able, vigorous writer, possesses a good classical, collegiate and literary education, and who has had long experience in each of the above capacities in an Eastern city; best of reference. Address, for one week, A. D. PHELPS, Box No. 145 *Times* Office, New-York.

AS FARMER—DAIRYMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a Scotchman and wife; the man as farmer, and wife as dairymaid; both experienced in this country. Can be seen, for one day, at A. Smith's, Liberty-st. Inquire for D. B.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced, industrious man, fully qualified in all branches and details of his business; hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, &c.; can give plans and estimates for the improvement of new places; does not belong to that numerous class that "know everything under the sun;" good wages expected; unexceptionable references given. Address VITIS VINIFERA, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Scotchman, (single man,) aged 27 years; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its branches, including green-house, cold and hot graperies; is sober, honest and industrious, and not afraid to work. Apply or address B. M., at Mr. W. Elliot's, seedsman, No 31 John-st., New-York. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man (no children) who thoroughly understands the management of a gentleman's place, greenhouse, grapery and vegetables; would superintend a farm and garden if required. City reference. Address C. M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man who understands all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of all kinds of stock; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Call or address J. B., Box 205 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A practical German gardener, who has been several years in this country and understands his business in all its branches; sober, honest and industrious; is married, without children. Inquire at JOHN SCHMIDT'S, No. 84 Delancey-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER WANTS A situation; is a married man, has a small family; he understands the business in all its branches; would see to a farm if required. References to the effect. A line sent to A. Smith's, No. 71 Liberty-st., for R. K., will be attended to.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man with a small family; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its various branches; good City reference. Address J. H., Box 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A landscape gardener, who is fully competent; can furnish best of reference. Address A., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS PLAIN GARDENER, &c.—WANTED BY a young man, a situation as plain gardener; understands the care of horses, cows, &c. Best of reference given. Address T. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a married man, a situation as gardener and coachman; would take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; is in the habit of doing so; can give the best of reference from gentlemen in this City; can be seen at his present employer's, cor of Atlantic-st. and Grand-av., Brooklyn, in greenhouse. A note to No. 57 South-st., up stairs, for M. D., will be attended to for three days.

AS GROOM OR COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom or groom and coachman by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of gentlemen's horses; has the best of City reference; would be found willing and obliging. Address GROOM, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by a man who understands his business, with the best of reference given. Apply to J. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS SHORT HAND WRITER.—A YOUNG Scotchman, writing with facility one hundred and twenty words in a minute, desires a place as amanuensis, copyist, or teacher of phonography; being a stranger in this country, he would accept the lowest wages; offers the best of references, and guarantees the greatest exertions on his part to please. Address J. R., Box No. 404 Post-office.

AS VALET OR FOOTMAN.—AN ENGLISH Protestant young man with good testimonials, desires a situation; no objection to travel, or any part of the country. Address W. H., No. 149 Grand-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable young man, as waiter in a private family, who understands his business perfectly in all its branches, and has long experience in both City and country, and can bring the best of City references as to honesty, sobriety and good character; three years in last place. Call at the butcher's store, No. 482 West 28th-st., corner of 6th av., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a respectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business; has lived with some of the most respectable families in City and country; no objection to any distance in the country; can be heard of for three days by addressing R. C. W., No. 149 Grand-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A single man as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references from most respectable families in the City, and can be highly recommended from where he has lived at different times for the last seven years. Can be seen at No. 64 University-place, near 12th-st.

AS WAITER — A RESPECTABLE FRENCHman from Montreal, who can be highly recommended from his last employer, desires a situation as waiter in a respectable family in this City or country. Address, by letter, to the initial E. J., at the Cooper Institute, 4th-av., corner of 8th st., in the store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by an active and steady young man, who fully understands his business and is willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country: good City reference. Can be seen or address C. P. B., No 85 East 15th-st., near 3d-av., in the fancy-store, for three days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, country preferred, by a respectable Englishman; City reference. Address W. B., No. 149 Grand-st.

A MAN AND WIFE—WANT SITUATIONS; the man is a good farmer; can take care of a horse and carriage and kitchen garden; the wife is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; they are both Protestants. Apply to their present employer, No. 204 Union-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG MAN (6 FEET 6 inches) from the country, a situation in any kind of business in the City or country; would like to assist as porter in a paper store, or any other kind of business where a tall man is required; he is temperate, willing and obliging. Address G. S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

TO GENTLEMEN.—INVALID OR HEALTHY, can have the services of a man for a moderate compensation, as he can make himself useful so to shave, cut hair, and dye the hair well, and also can speak English, Portuguese, Spanish and Italian well. Address H. I. N., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—EMPLOYMENT BY A MAN OF EXperience, and who understands the management of tenant-property, repairing, collecting and renting; who can give ample security and reference of his ability. Address R. S. D., Station D Post-office, Astor-place.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE.—Wanted a situation as courier or traveling servant [illegible] Address JOSEPH BROWN, No. 13 Walker-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN wishes to take washing and ironing in her own house [illegible] MRS. WELSH.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon's Royal Circus.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Babes in the Woods—Turning the Tables.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Henriette—Popping the Question.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Au Parc Central.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Fifteen Years of a Boatman's Life—The Schoolmaster—The Merry Monarch.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Horseshoe Robinson. Evening—Ruth Oakley. Curiosities all Hours.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, No. 548 Broadway—Page's "Venus."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A disagreeable storm prevailed last night, which interfered seriously with the reception of the returns of the Connecticut election, which took place yesterday. From the brief dispatches received up to 1 o'clock this morning, however, there is little doubt that the Republicans have carried the State by an increased majority—electing their State ticket and at least three out of the four Congressmen.

There seems to be little doubt now in Washington that the evacuation of Fort Sumpter will take place in a very few days. In fact, report says that the war-steamer *Pawnee* has already been ordered down to Charleston harbor, to take off Major Anderson and his command, and this report is considered worthy of credence, although it has not been traced by our correspondent to its source. Fort Pickens, however, and those at Tortugas and Key West, will positively not be abandoned, unless some new and unexpected complication shall arise which shall render it absolutely necessary. This, our correspondent assures us, may be relied upon. The Southern Commissioners, it is stated, expect soon to receive definite instructions from Montgomery as to the course they are to pursue, when they will immediately indicate their line of action to the Administration.

Mr. Barney, the new Collector of the Port of New-York, is now in Washington, where he is beset by a crowd of office-seekers who have been disappointed in obtaining preferment in other quarters. He will not, however, make any appointments until his return to this City. The other New-York appointments have not yet been decided upon.

The new tariff yesterday went into effect at the Custom-house, without, however, producing any sensible change in the routine business of the various departments. Considerable quantities of sugar were withdrawn from bond for consumption, the importers profiting by the large difference between ¾ of a cent a pound and 24 per cent. *ad valorem* duty, as under the tariff of '47. All goods actually shipped on or before the 17th of March come in under the former rates, and all goods remaining in bond unclaimed on the 1st of April have the same privilege. It will thus be some days before any perceptible effect of the new tariff can be experienced at the Custom-house. Mr. Barney has not yet assumed the duties of his office, but will probably do so within a week or ten days.

The secession feeling in Virginia appears to be gaining strength. In the Convention yesterday a delegate from Albemarle County presented a resolution, passed by a portion of the people represented by him, instructing him to vote for secession. He said that when he became convinced that a majority of the people of the County desired him to vote so, he should shape his course according to their desire. Resolutions of a like character were presented from three other counties. The Secessionists, in consequence of these and similar indications of feeling, are becoming more emboldened, and do not hesitate to declare their intention to precipitate secession as in the case of Texas, even at the expense of a division between Eastern and Western Virginia.

By an arrival at this port from Hayti, we receive later intelligence from that island, and also from San Domingo. The Dominicans were excited to the highest degree, in view of the recently-developed designs of Spain, and a stirring proclamation had been issued, in which President Santana was denounced in unmeasured terms for his treachery to the Republic, and a call was made for the inauguration of a revolution to prevent the consummation of the scheme of Spanish aggrandizement. The news from Hayti is of little interest.

We publish, this morning, accounts taken from the Mexican *Extraordinary*, of various outrages which have recently been committed by the banditti on the road between Vera Cruz and the Capital, including the attack on Capt. Aldham, Commander of the British war-steamer *Valorous*, a brief telegraphic notice of which has already been given. An attack was made about the same time by a party of twenty-seven robbers, upon the Diligence between Puebla and Perote, but they were beaten off with the loss of several lives, by two Americans and a Frenchman, who happened to be well armed, and made a spirited resistance. The *Extraordinary* is of opinion that the most effectual way by which to put a stop to these outrages, would be through the establishment of a foreign police force.

The Pony Express, with advices from San Francisco to the 20th of March, passed Fort Kearney yesterday. McDougall, the candidate of the Douglas Democrats, had been elected United States Senator for California, but under such circumstances that the election will be contested.

The State Senate was not in session yesterday. In the Assembly petitions were presented against the Metropolitan Cab bill, and also against the bill limiting the tenure of office in the Militia. The bill to prevent the sale of swill-milk was reported for the consideration of the House. The bill to amend the Charter of this City, transferring the Bureau of Assessments, was taken up in Committee of the Whole and discussed at length, at the close of which progress was reported by the Committee.

The ship *Asia*, of Bath, from Antwerp Jan 30, and Flushing Roads Feb. 8, reports having experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales between the 12th and 21st of February. On the 21st she was struck by a heavy squall, in which she lost some sails, and received other damage. She was 14 days west of lon. 64°, with heavy westerly gales, and squalls accompanied with thunder, lightning and hail. The schooner *Mayflower* arrived from Sagua *via* Long Island Sound. On the 22d inst. was boarded by a heavy sea, staving bulwarks and starting deck load. The ship *Columbus*, from Cardiff, reports having spoken the schooner *Christiana Keene*, of Amboy, in distress on the 25th, she having her deck-houses, stove, and lost her compasses. She was supplied with a compass and other necessaries.

The marine losses during March include 53 vessels of all classes, which are estimated at $527,000, exclusive of cargoes. Among the missing vessels are three from Gloucester, Mass. March has thus been more prolific of disasters than any month during the past four years, with the exception of November, 1859.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, engaged in a long discussion relative to the question of new Court rooms. Alderman Brady, in the course of the discussion, made some serious charges of corruption. A resolution was adopted, setting apart for the use of the Superior Court, the rooms now used by the Supreme Court and District-Attorney, when rooms for the use of the latter shall be provided by the Supervisors, pursuant to the recent act of the Legislature. The report of the Committee in favor of opening Ninety-sixth street was adopted. The greater portion of the evening was wasted in the settlement of dilatory motions made by Alderman Brady. The Board of Councilmen held a half hours' session, Mr. Hogan in the chair, and after transacting some routine business of minor importance, adjourned to Thursday evening.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday, the Borthrop will case occupied the day. Before the Surrogate, the will of Wm. Merchant was offered for probate, but was contested on the ground that the testator was incompetent to make a will. It appears that Merchant remembered in his will a couple of ladies, one of whom claims to have been his betrothed, forgetting to give benefices to some of his own kindred. In the General Sessions, there were several arraignments of prisoners on bail, and one conviction of felonious assault. The hour of opening Court is changed, and will hereafter be 10 o'clock.

The Stock Exchange opened steady yesterday, and closed firm. The Federal Stock left off equal to 92¾@94½ ℔ cent. net; that is, the Coupon Stock sold at 92¾ ℔ cent. with the July coupon off. The bidding at Washington for the new issue of $8,000,000 to-morrow, will probably amount to *twenty millions*. The competition from this City is unusually spirited, over two hundred preliminary deposits having been made at the Sub-Treasury. Exchange, 108¼@108½ ℔ cent. Money easy.

Cotton was in good demand at advancing prices. The market for the principal kinds of Breadstuffs was quoted firmer, but the inquiry was not very brisk. Sugars and Whisky were quite freely purchased. Provisions were generally inactive, as were also Fish, Coffee, Molasses, Metals, Oils, Seeds, and Naval Stores. Hay, Rice and Tallow were in request. The freight engagements were very moderate.

The Census and Slavery.

The result of the recent census develops another great stride of freedom, and chronicles another victory of free labor over slave labor, in the march of progress.

From the beginning of the Government to the present time, the gain of the Free States upon the Slave States, in population and wealth, has been steady and rapid, and it is now apparent that at the end of another decade, the former will be to the latter, on the floors of Congress, in the proportion of two to one, supposing the Union to be restored to harmony, and the States to be fully represented.

Indeed, this is almost the case at the present time. By the new apportionment of representation, which will be based on the census of 1860, and which will take effect in the constitution of the Thirty-eighth Congress, it will require 126,844 citizens to compose a District. Under the census of 1850, the apportionment was 93,423. This immense augmentation in the size of the Districts operates with apparent, but only apparent, disadvantage to the larger States, since the proportions are preserved.

Thus New-York, with thirty-three members, must multiply the number of its inhabitants by thirty-three times the difference between the old and new apportionments—that is thirty-three times 33,421 or 1,102,893—in order to maintain its ground; while Florida and Delaware would have *doubled* their representation by the gain of one-tenth of that number. In fact, New-York gained 790,000 inhabitants, yet loses two members, while Wisconsin, with an increase of only 470,000 inhabitants, gains three members. Having but three members under the census of 1850, it was only necessary for her to gain three times the difference between the old and new apportionment, in order to maintain her ground—that is, three times 33,421, or 100,263. Deducting this number from her aggregate gain, and she has 370,000 left, which give her three additional members.

The Free States, in the aggregate, lose, under the new apportionment, twelve members, and gain thirteen, leaving a clear gain of one. The Slave States lose twelve, and gain six, or a clear loss of six. Relatively, the North will stand *seven* stronger in the Thirty-eighth Congress than in the present, which, considering the large increase in the apportionment, is a very great gain. In the present Congress, the Northern representation is 148, and the Southern 90. In the Thirty-eighth Congress, the first under the new apportionment, the Free States will have 149 representatives, and the Slave States 84.

If, instead of adhering to the existing law, which fixes the number of members of the House of Representatives at 233, we suppose that the present apportionment is retained and applied to the new Census, the result will be that the Free States will have 202 members, and the Slave States 114. These figures are obtained by dividing the population of the North, 18,904,619, by 93,423; and the Federal population of the South, 10,650,226, by the same divisor.

The gain of the North in representation, by using the old apportionment, would be the difference between 148, the present number, and 202, or 54. The gain of the South by the same rule would be the difference between 90 and 114, or 24; showing that the former has outstripped the latter to the extent of thirty members of Congress in ten years.

If the South had maintained its proportion of the representation, it would have had 119½ members, instead of 114, out of 316, supposing the same apportionment to remain; and if the North had only maintained its proportionate increase, it would have had only 196½ members in the Thirty-eighth Congress, instead of 202, to which it is entitled by the old apportionment. It is therefore apparent that the actual preponderance of the Free States in the House of Representatives will be equal to eleven Congressmen greater in proportion than under the census of 1850, each one representing, as at present, 93,423 people.

At this rate, it is evident that, without any change in the condition of the Border Slave States, the Free will about double the Slave in representation after 1870; and that emancipation in Delaware, Maryland and Missouri, in the meantime, will reduce the Slave interest to a small fraction.

It is also to be noted that during the next decade, some five or six new Free States will be added to the Union, without any corresponding addition to the number of Slave States, unless it be by the subdivision of Texas, which would not increase the representation.

Nothing can now prevent the onward march of freedom across the Continent, and the South, whether in the Union or out of it, is doomed to be circumscribed by Free States.

There is one door open by which the South can increase its representation very considerably, without extending the area of Slavery. This is by ameliorating the institution, so as to strip it of its more barbarous features. Let them prohibit the cruel practice of separating families, make the marriage tie legal and binding upon all parties, and suffer their slaves to read the Bible, hold property in their own right, and buy themselves at a fair price, and there can be little doubt that the Free States will consent to give them a full instead of a three-fifths representation of the slaves.

We think the Free States would cheerfully make this concession to the South, for the sake of humanity, as well as for that of union and harmony. It would involve no sacrifice of honor or duty on either side, and very little sacrifice of interest on the part of the slaveholders. But if any such pecuniary sacrifice can be shown to be probable, the North, for the high considerations above referred to, would cheerfully bear its part in compensating the slaveholders out of the National treasury.

The effect of this allowance of full representation to slaves would be to add twelve Southern members; and instead of 84—to which the South will be reduced, if the apportionment shall be raised, as the law now requires—her share would be 96. The effect would, therefore, be equivalent to the annexation of a State larger and more populous than Virginia, or three such States as North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida, which, combined under the new apportionment, will have only twelve representatives.

The "Model Nation of History" and its Corner-Stone.

It would be difficult, without the deliberate declaration which Vice-President Stephens has given to the world, to believe that a national revolution could ever be conducted on the theory which he assigns as underlying secession. Some noble human motive—some yearning toward light and liberty—has hitherto consecrated every revolution: some indeed have been steeped in splendors; while this age has been cheered and blessed with the spectacle of a spontaneous upheaval of popular life, on another Continent, which is a pure gain to progress, and claims the tears and laurels of mankind. It has been reserved for the Slave Power of America to bring into the theory of society a doctrine utterly wicked, retrograde, diabolical. As stated with applause, the other day, by Mr. Stephens, in the town of Atlanta, it is perhaps the most purely atrocious thing in history. It may well give us pause that in this Nineteenth of the Christian centuries, and in America of all countries in the world, a theory of the social contract such as this could be seriously promulged:

> "The foundations of our new Government are laid, *its corner-stone rests, upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that Slavery, subordination to the superior race, is his natural and moral condition.* This, our new Government, is the first in the history of the world based upon this great physical, philosophical and moral truth."

And again:

> "The delusion of the equality of races cannot be traced in any of the component parts of the Southern Constitution. In that instrument we solemnly discard the pestilent heresy of fancy politicians that all men of all races are equal, and make African inequality and the equality of white men the chief corner-stone of the Southern Republic. With a Government so founded, *the world has yet to see in us the model nation of history.*"

Putting aside all considerations of justice or morality—which it is hardly permitted seriously to take into account in such an argument—it must be confessed there attaches a certain theoretical interest to this new doctrine of the social compact. For the first time in the history of human societies, a nation's existence is made to turn on the pivot of an ethnological hypothesis. For it is not even pretended by Mr. Stephens that Slavery under all conditions is right: indeed, he expressly affirms that Slavery in the antique nations, among whom the bondsmen were of the same race as the masters, was "in violation of Nature's laws, and wrong." It is not Slavery, therefore, but *negro* Slavery which is right. Negroes should be enslaved because they are of a different *species* from white men: in fact, the whole question is removed to the domain of zoology—a new and very remarkable position. But it is precisely here, when we have rooted and grounded our system in the surest scientific principles, that the damning facts arise. A very large portion of the Southern slaves do not belong to the negro as much as to the white race. Vast numbers of them are mulattoes. A very large number are quadroons, sprung not merely from white fathers, but from several generations of white forefathers. It is obvious that the child of a white parent and a black one appertains as much to the one stock as to the other; and in the case of quadroons and octoroons the amount of negro blood has been halved and halved again, until at last the slave is incomparably more Caucasian than African. Now, if the enslavement of white men be wrong, as the new *savans* admit, what is the algebraic expression that will convey the degree of culpability of enslaving a mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, &c.? It is evident that there arises the need of a school of subtle physiologic casuists who shall determine the precise degrees in which crime and color intervene.

Meantime there is no attempt to prove the fundamental proposition on which the new theory of society is based—namely, that the negroes are of a different species from the white man. Mr. Stephens contents himself with falling back on the *curse of Canaan!* It would be scarcely credible that such pitiful extravagances could be urged by men animated by any sane or serious aims in life; but such is literally the argument put forth in this official *pièce justificative*. That they are the views held by a majority of the most advanced minds of the South, is certain; and the fact is a sad evidence of the intellectual imbecility which, by a metaphysical necessity, ever follows moral perversity. Indeed, so puzzling is it to conceive that the motives urged as prompting secession are really those animating the people of the South, that European statesmen, in attempting theoretically to account for the movement, urge that the question of Slavery is really subordinate to that of Free Trade, or some other, and that the antagonism between the North and South is rather one of economic conditions than of abstract politics. But we have the deliberate declaration of Mr. Stephens that "the proper status of the negro in our form of civilization was the immediate cause of the late rupture and the present revolution."

It is well that events have brought the question to assume a shape so precise and well defined. Opinions and sentiments, long diffused, have now crystalized round definite centres. The question is no longer obscured by sophistical entanglements as to Constitutional constructions or the status of Slavery in the Territories: it is Slavery *per se* just and divine. This is a very great advance, and puts the solution forward a hundred years. It is easy to see how, by the operation of purely material means, Slavery may now become extinct. It is in the line of the action of that inexorable logic of facts, which is well called Providence in the destiny of nations, that systems which stand in the path of Progress are made by the operation of natural laws to work their own destruction.

It would indeed be impossible to manifest more palpably the utter impotence and suicidal character of this movement than is done by the spirit of the articles of faith with which this "model nation of history" comes before the world. In such spirit nothing was ever devised, planted or built by man. Success on such terms is possible only on condition that all that makes history illustrious is a cheat, Congress a mockery, and the world without a God. The records of humanity are not without similar tragic episodes of national delirium, which assume, on the pages of History, the character of a sort of irony of the Fates.

The Indian Bonds—Defence of W. H. Russell.

We have before us the statement of Wm. H. Russell, of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, army contractors, in reference to his late dealings with the War Department, the official acceptances of Secretary Floyd, and the abstraction of Indian Trust Bonds from the Department of the Interior. It is a statement very ingeniously drawn, very plausible in many of its appeals for sympathy instead of censure; and not the less likely to have a mitigating effect upon public judgment, because frankly confessing grave and even criminal errors at one very critical stage of these perplexed transactions.

Mr. Russell, it would seem, has been for more than twelve years engaged in the conveyance of military stores for the War Department, sometimes having to transport nearly twenty million pounds weight, in a single season, over wilderness routes twelve hundred miles in length, and infested with hostile Indian tribes or the still more dangerous Mormons. In these operations he has been forced to employ at one time "four thousand four hundred three-ton wagons, fifty-two thousand eight hundred head of working cattle, twenty-five hundred horses and mules, and more than five thousand men"—a force which, he tells us, "if brought together, would have formed a continuous train, allowing mere working distances for each wagon, of one hundred and fifty miles in length."

The statement claims that when Russell, Majors & Waddell made their contract with the Quartermaster's Department, "early in the year 1857," to transport a maximum weight of five million pounds, at so much per hundred pounds per mile, on the two route lines of New-Mexico and Utah,—no service was anticipated on the Utah route beyond Fort Laramie,—and that, although the contract fixed the rates of transportation to Utah at $14 17 per hundred pounds, "this was regarded as a mere form, no actual service being then contemplated." It was not until the middle of June, in the year named, that a military expedition to Salt Lake City was resolved upon; and as, anterior to this determination on the part of the Government, Mr. Russell had sent forward on the two lines the usual supplies of the season, thus exhausting his material for transportation, and being compelled to buy new stock for the new labor imposed on him, he claims that for every hundred pounds of excess material transported to Salt Lake City, he should in equity have received $33, though only entitled to and only receiving $14 17, under the specific terms of his contract. On this "consideration of the facts of the case," he claims a balance of $18 73 per hundred pounds weight, on an aggregate of "three millions five hundred pounds," making the sum of $655,550 still due to him from the General Government, as the difference in equity between the contract price and the amount properly due in view of his labors and perils. To this sum he adds twelve per cent. interest since June, 1857, "giving a total of (equitable) indebtedness on Utah freight for the year 1857 of $891,548"—still due and unpaid from the General Government.

Mr. Russell also renews, as equitable, the claim heretofore pressed on the attention of Congress, and by Congress rejected, for the loss of "three entire trains" pushed forward without escort in advance of the moving columns of troops, and which were captured and destroyed by the Mormons under command of Gen. Welles. "The field was a military field," argues the statement; and consequently "no regular contract work could in strictness be performed upon it." For these further considerations in equity, Mr. Russell maintains that his firm should be paid $300,000 as the value of the three trains destroyed, together with twelve per cent. interest for three years, making an aggregate on this second claim of $408,000, still due on principles of justice (as claimed) from the Government of the United States to the Utah contractors. It will thus be seen that Mr. Russell puts forward claims for services and horses in the year 1857, amounting altogether to $1,299,548—even while admitting on behalf of his firm that they may be "foreclosed against such indemnification by the conditions of their contract."

The Congress of 1857 having adjourned without making the usual appropriations for the War Department, specifications were issued and bids asked for the transportation of "eighteen million pounds weight" of army stores a distance of twelve hundred miles from the frontier dépôt—a large army being huddled into close quarters in the very heart of a vast wilderness, surrounded by Indian and Mormon enemies, and absolutely needing to be supplied. For the work proposed, Mr. Russell was the only bidder; but still, with the experience of the past year before him, on which he now advances so heavy a claim, his new contract fixed the rates of transportation at "$25 per hundred pounds weight," and not at the $33 now claimed as being due in equity. This discrepancy is important, as is also the statement that it was at this time, and to meet this particular emergency, that Secretary John B. Floyd *first* commenced issuing acceptances, Mr. Floyd, it will be remembered, having pleaded in his defence that the issue of acceptances had been sanctioned by long usage and necessity in all the Departments of our National Government.

Having thus, in some sort of manner, established an equitable set-off against the Treasury, amounting to $1,299,548, as hereinbefore set forth, Mr. Russell next approaches, but with obvious hesitancy, and none of the apparent frankness of his former statements—his share in the abstraction of Indian Trust Bonds, amounting to $870,000, from the Department of the Interior. He pleads that, at the time of receiving the first batch of bonds from Godard Bailey, he suspected nothing of how they had been obtained, not even being aware "that there was an Indian Trust Bond in existence." Subsequently he confesses that the true nature of the transaction was made known to him, by which disclosure he was "completely overwhelmed"—his "misfortune assuming an attitude and expansion that shut out all hope for the future;"—but yet, in spite of his regrets and abhorrence, he found himself obliged by "the stress of difficulties" to make yet further drafts on the same source, until the total of $870,000 had been abstracted. On this statement each reader must draw his own conclusions, allowing Charity to mitigate as far as it can the stern view taken by Justice of all such palliative pleas.

In conclusion, Mr. Russell states positively that, of Floyd's acceptances outstanding and to be paid, there are now only $613,000 worth in circulation. He also claims for himself that, instead of having to pay the face of the $870,000 of the Bonds abstracted, he should not "in equity" be asked for more than $575,000, the market value for which the bonds were hypothecated and sold. He has also, by some means which we are not able to understand, raised his claim "in equity" against the Government from $1,299,548,—extra allowances and damages for services in the year 1857,—to $1,349,548, which he claims to be still due and unpaid to him by the National Government;—and thus, adding the market value of the bonds to the acceptances of the War Department, still in circulation, he claims that the National Treasury still owes to him $127,548—though by our own calculation, and even using his own figures, without question of their equity, we cannot make his credit account exceed his debit by more than $111,548.

The Reciprocal Duties of Government and Subject.

We see it stated that the Hon. George W. Lane, recently appointed by the Government of the United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, is about to hold a term of his Court at Athens, the county seat of Limestone County, and within his circuit. Judge Lane is well known as a firm *Union* man, and in this carries with him the people of the Northern portion of the State. He was an elector on the Bell and Everett ticket at the last election, and on the Taylor ticket in 1848. He is a gentleman of the highest respectability—a son-in-law of "Old Nicholas Davis," a great name in Northern Alabama—is a man of true pluck, and will exercise the duties of his office unless prevented by superior force.

His appointment, and the action under it, raises a question of first-rate importance, covering the whole ground of relationship between Government and subject. The United States recognize to the fullest extent the great principle of the English Constitution, of which our own is an outgrowth,—the reciprocal duty of allegiance on one hand, and protection on the other. All remember our determined attitude in the celebrated case of Koszta, and the matchless eloquence with which Mr. Webster made the world ring as he vindicated the sacred character of American citizenship, and the obligation on the part of our Government for its perfect protection.

If the case of a naturalized citizen, who was seized when he had wandered back to his own country, could provoke such a demonstration, how is it with the millions who may happen to find their lot cast in the "Confederated States." The acceptance of the Constitution of the United States was submitted to the *people*, not the several States, and when ratified the relations of Government and subject, or perhaps we should say *citizen*, became fixed and irrevocable—at least so long as allegiance should be maintained. No act of the States can affect this relation, as by each one the paramount authority of the Federal Government has been fully recognized. The State of Louisiana claims to have seceded, but one of its Representatives, Mr. Bouligny, remained a Member of Congress till its adjournment, his right to do so continuing as perfect *after* secession as before, imposing upon the Government the duty of protecting his person and property at all hazards.

Such a well-recognized principle presents one of the greatest obstacles to the recognition of the Confederate States. Throughout the whole of them, the United States have a vast number of loyal subjects—how many cannot be known, as the new Government refuses to submit its assumptions to the popular vote. Till this is done, and the public will ascertained in the mode recognized in all free countries, how can our own Government regard that installed at Montgomery in any other light than a self-constituted oligarchy? So long as it believes that a large number of people in the seceding States remain loyal, it cannot, for a moment, entertain a proposition for releasing its sovereignty, or for withdrawing its protection, unless it ignores one of the leading articles of our fundamental law.

We are aware that this well-recognized principle does not promise an easy solution of our difficulties. It threatens, however, much greater difficulties to the seceded States. It is the knotty point of the question of Secession, which has nothing to do with political boundaries. If Eastern Virginia should secede it is quite certain that Western would not. A collision necessarily arises between the different sections. In such a collision it is plain to see that the United States could not long remain an idle spectator. If interference becomes proper on a grand scale, is it not equally obligatory on a small one? But it is not our purpose to go into its application, but to state a principle of universal recognition, and in reference to which our Government may be speedily called upon to act, and for which it should be fully prepared. It may be a most unpleasant alternative, but we cannot expect to break a great nation into two Confederacies without having much difficulty in finally settling up accounts.

Mrs. Harris turns up at Last.—The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* contains an announcement that certain students of the Richmond University have lately been raising there "a secession flag nine by twenty-three feet in size," on a pole seventy feet high in the front yard of a boarding-house, near the college, kept by one "Mrs. Harris." There was a brass band, of course, to lend due harmony to the ceremonies; also a military company to "add to the attractions." The flag was "run up furled" to the top of the pole, and then came what was, doubtless, though the *Dispatch* does not specify the fact, the greatest attraction of all to the young student-boarders of the Harris domicile:

> "Miss Bettie Harris, a handsome young lady of about fourteen Summers, wearing a dress with a skirt of alternate red and white stripes, and a body of blue covered with silver stars, was then escorted by two gentlemen to the pole, where she drew the cord, and threw the idolized bunting to the breeze. The band played 'Dixie,' the military company fired a salute of seven rounds, the flag was cheered, three or four speeches were made, and the crowd dispersed."

Having thus happily discovered, perhaps, the very identical "Mrs. Harris" whose existence has so long been a point of dispute,—the interest of this subject dies, so far as we of the North are concerned; but to the anxious parents of the South, who have student-sons boarding at the establishment mentioned, the sudden appearance in public of the handsome young Miss Bettie "wearing a dress with a skirt of alternate red and white stripes and a body of blue covered with silver stars," can hardly fail to awaken the most lively and feverish anxiety. College students are inflammable subjects even in the coldest zones of academic learning;—but how the young gentlemen engaged in this flag business can be expected to resist the personal and patriotic charms of the bunting heroine, we are utterly at a loss to conceive. By the time Miss Bettie gets weary of wearing the red, white and blue, there can be no "chivalry" amongst the student-youth if a dress of pure white with orange blossoms be not next provided for her.

Ungrateful in the Extreme.—All who remember the prompt and unfaltering courage with which the actors of the Varieties Theatre, New-Orleans, including Jordan, Owens, Mark Smith and their associate "others," flew to arms against the Union at the first tocsin of secession,—will be equally pained and disgusted, we are sure, on hearing that the military enthusiasm, martial ardor and magnanimous self-sacrifice of these gentlemen, have not been able to secure to them, in their professional aspect, that appreciation and respect which secession journalism should in gratitude extend. The New-Orleans *Delta*, of last Tuesday, is now before us, and in it we find the assertion that—

> "When they," Jordan, Mark Smith and Owens, "attempt Shakespearian dramas, they exhibit about the same discrepancy between ability and ambition which the little dog of the fable would have exhibited had he tried to emulate the huge proportions and gigantic strides of the elephant."

Verily, this bitter rebuke was not deserved—at least, not from such a quarter—by artists who have seriously periled their prospects of ever again being allowed to appear unhissed on a Northern stage, through their eagerness to take sides with the sunny South. The Confederacy, having plucked the flower of their popularity, should not exhibit such indecent haste in throwing it "like a worthless weed away." It is a theatrical and critical scandal almost as bad as that recently stirred up by the conduct of Major Yelverton, of bigamous celebrity—New-Orleans journalism first exhausting all the arts of compliment, attention and flattery, to seduce the Company of Mimes from the path of patriotic virtue and professional prudence, then wearying of the conquest almost as soon as made, and boldly attempting to drive the ruined *troupe* into an exile similar to that "New-Zealand trip" which the heir of Avonmore had prepared for his deceived and deserted lady.

Free Labor Unproductive!—We like to chronicle great discoveries, and the Richmond *Examiner* of March 29 has made one of the most remarkable known in history. It has found out that the most productive of all labor is that which is "enforced"—that, when free, man performs only just so much bodily toil as is necessary for his support, and that he aims simply at deriving profit from the labor of others. To which may be added the remarkable axiom that "free labor itself produces no surplus product, which is capital, *which* is labor."

After which explosion of political economy a long breath may be drawn. To see an Editor wandering bewildered far, far back of the pre-steam-power, or, for that matter, behind the pre-horse-power ages, is indeed curious and entertaining. The *Examiner* seems to be under the impression that nothing is capital unless it be literally manual,—that is to say, the result of hand-work, and of slave hand-work at that. It seems to entirely forget that the free man who works with his brain is constantly developing fresh power of machinery, and that the free labor of the North is at present represented in steam by millions of man-power, inconceivably surpassing the capacity of the mere hand-labor of all Europe, perhaps of all Asia too. Now this *inventiveness*, this brain-work, which is so very productive of capital, cannot exist save among free men where competition for profit stimulates the production of capital.

The *Examiner* is probably not aware of the fact, but it is nevertheless true that the immense amount of capital produced at the North is all the result of free labor—that the black man is an almost unknown quantity in our factories, and finally, that nearly all Southern capital would have been at this moment stupendously non-existent, had it not been for the cotton-gins and other results of that free labor, "whose constant aim is profit from the labor of others."

They Have Earned the Preference.—The moneyed circles of New-York, London, Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburgh, will doubtless be grieved to hear that Mr. Memminger, "Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States," is so overwhelmed with offers of money "free of interest," in reply to his late call for a loan of five million dollars on the credit of the new Government, that he has resolved, "and very wisely, too," says the Montgomery letter now lying before us, "that the citizens of the Confederate States are *entitled to the preference in this investment*, and the bonds will be scattered among them as equally as possible."

Not for many weeks have we read a paragraph with the entire spirit and matter of which we can so cordially agree. We believe with our whole hearts and heads that the citizens of the Cotton States *are* "entitled to preference in this investment;" and we are also convinced that while "one man has offered $200,000, and another $80,000 to Mr. Memminger, for which sums no interest is required,"—that it would be the rankest and most wanton cruelty and ingratitude should Mr. M. refuse to accept their patriotic offers. Let the financial devotees of Cottondom have full liberty to lay their sacrificial contributions on the altar of their Moloch. Not even for the glowing prospect of "ten per cent. interest and repayment in ten years" could we desire to see these generous and chivalrous spirits wounded by a repulse at the doors of the Southern Treasury. Let the dollars be received, Mr. Memminger, whenever your fire-eating friends are willing and able to lend them, for we do most thoroughly and without reserve agree with you, that they are "entitled to the preference in this investment."

Southern Newspaper Correspondence.—The *Tribune's* Charleston correspondent—we have already admitted that he writes from Charleston—remonstrates against the habit into which we have fallen, of employing correspondents who are known. He prefers to be unknown—and, like the fox who lost his tail, thinks everybody else ought to be in the same condition. Hear him:

> "Your neighbor, and my excellent friend, Mr. Raymond, if he desires to get a truthful account of Southern interests and prospects, should obtain an '*unknown* correspondent.' No man who is *known* to be connected with a Northern journal dares to write the truth. The reason the chivalry give themselves so much trouble about your humble servant, is because he keeps his eyes and ears wide open, and his mouth shut."

We don't assent to this view of the case at all. When any correspondent of the Times "dare not write the truth," he has leave to [illegible], and we will fill his place with a better man. But we have no faith in a *key-hole* correspondent, who is compelled to pick up intelligence as housemaids pick up scandal, by eaves-dropping. The correspondence of an influential public journal is a position of respectability and character, and its duties must be performed in that spirit. A correspondent who remains "unknown,"—who dare not avow his business and demand recognition and respect for it and himself,—is not likely to preserve much regard for truth or for propriety, and his information, picked up by stealth and beyond the possibility of verification, is never likely to be reliable.

This is our notion of correspondence from the South. We have no difficulty in securing writers there who are well known, who work in open daylight, who do not hesitate to go to the highest sources for information, and who are usually received and treated with courtesy. The *Tribune* may say they cannot "write the truth,"—but it has never been able as yet to convict them of error. It was not *our* correspondent who gave details of the visit of JEFFERSON DAVIS to Charleston, when he had never been there.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE—The *Tribune's* "special correspondent" at Montgomery, in the Capital of the Confederate States, has resumed his labors. For two or three days his dispatches disappeared from the *Tribune's* columns. The world missed him. The whole country hungered and thirsted for the important news which he usually transmits. Here is his latest bulletin:

Special Dispatch to the New-York Tribune.
MONTGOMERY, Sunday, March 31.

Newport is again to become the commercial rival of New-York. If SPRAGUE is elected Governor of Rhode Island that plucky little State will at once abandon the old hulk of the Union, offering at once a commercial dépôt and a Summer residence for Southerners. The estimated value of the traffic thus diverted from New-York may be set down at $50,000,000 annually, so long as the latter remains in the Union.

Fort Pickens will soon be reduced to the same condition as Fort Sumpter.

Glorious accounts come from all parts of the new Confederation. G. N. S.

How delightful it is to get news from *Rhode Island* by way of Montgomery! What a wonderful invention the telegraph is,—especially when it falls into the hands of journalists who use it regardless of expense.

Winter Garden.

It is the boast of Britons that a figment called the Constitution is the palladium of their liberties. But those who have enjoyed the advantage of living in Albion's best society know that freedom more often depends on a less important document. *Magna Charta* is something to the harrassed and depressed islander, but a three-and-sixpenny stamp is more. It is vain to speak of Runnymede when the Queen's Bench is staring him in the face; useless to urge a blow for freedom when an indorsement to a halting bill will be attended with more immediate consequences. Hence in great emergencies the British mind turns instinctively to those friendly Israelites who abound in the tight little Isle, and are ever ready to advance a reasonable amount of cash and a generous supply of wine in exchange for the written promises to pay of gentlemen who have expectations. So customary is this that the sudden cessation of such facilities becomes a social tragedy. The man who cannot procure sherry is, in fact, lost, and all the boasted privileges of the freest nation on the face of the earth end in empty wind. He is waylaid by base minions of the law, and dragged off ignominiously to prison. Sad is the fate of a man who cannot get a "little bill" done.

Such a tragedy and such a fate do we have in the piece called the "Babes in the Wood," produced last evening at the Winter Garden. The hero is a gentleman whose bachelor career has been conducted on strictly chaotic principles; whose life is a story of forty per cent. When he is in want of money he gets a little accommodation from a friendly Hebrew; and then, being a true disciple of the renewing system, he pays a liberal interest, accumulates a stock of bad cigars, and worse wine, completes a perfect cordon of judgments, and then marries. In the case of *Mr. Frank Rushton*, the gentleman in question, the final catastrophe is even more gloomy. Not only does he marry, and offend his father, but he promises his wife that he will never put his name to another bill. As the consequence of this rashness, we find him, in the third act, occupying one of those wholesome cells which a thoughtful British Legislature has provided for its impecunious subjects. The *Lady Blanche* has also wedded against the inclination of her family, and her resources are cut off. Here is a terrible state of things. A bill, as Frank remarks in his mild complainings, would end the whole matter, but has he not promised to give way no more to such snares and delusions?

The few pounds the young couple possess when the curtain rises are dispersed quickly, and in elaborate attempts at economy which result in the most disastrously blundering extravagances. With nothing to depend on, except their own exertions, the dear "Babes" endeavor to turn their accomplishments to account, and the innocent perplexities they are reduced to by an absolute ignorance of the world and its ways, suggests the idea of the "Babes in the Wood." The "Deus" who feeds them miraculously is none other than the father of *Lady Blanche*, who from the commencement has been anxious for a reconciliation, but has been prevented from openly avowing it, by his wife. This venerable nobleman steps forward at the precise moment when *Frank* has obtained permission from his wife to put his name once more to a piece of paper, and surrounds with a halo of intense respectability the Bill system, which, it seems to us, is hereby fully justified.

The suggestion on which the piece is founded, it will be perceived, is slight enough, and one way and another has been used frequently on the stage. The "filling up," in the present instance, is extremely neat, the dialogue brilliant, and the characterization unusually clear and good. The leading couple we have sufficiently described; they found good representatives in Mr. C. BARTON HILL—a valuable and much needed addition to the company—whose principal defect is an unpleasant nasality of voice which ought to be subdued, and Miss ADA CLIFTON, who, if occasionally a little artificial and angular, is at all times intelligent and perfect. Beside these we have a scandal-monger of the club kind, *Tommy Slidell*, played by Mr. MARLOWE in an extremely meritorious manner; the *Earl of Lazenby*, a particularly severe libel on the British aristocracy, played well by Mr. STODDARD; *Sir George Lovestrife*, a fast man of the slowest possible character, and some others. But the most successful character in Mr. TOM TAYLOR's group is that of *Jeremiah Beetle*, a hen-pecked lodging-house keeper, whose department was originally limited to boots; but extended itself naturally to all the dirty work of the establishment. This part found a representative in Mr. J. S. CLARKE, an eccentric comedian from Philadelphia, and one of the best actors we have ever received from that city. Mr. CLARKE possesses a vast amount of facial mobility, and the discretion to use it in moderation. He contrives, nevertheless, to give breadth to a style which is naturally elegant and neat, rather than forcible. In his exits, those points which test the ability of an actor, Mr. CLARKE is particularly artistic, and gave us something to admire each time. The drunken scene of the second act was given with admirable humor; with all the unctiousness of the late Mr. BURTON, but without the coarseness which too often marred that great artist's best efforts. In the prison part of the third act, and in the business of the reconciliation with his wife, Mr. CLARKE was again exquisitely humorous. The performance in the earlier part of the evening was marked by some restraint, arising from a natural timidity in appearing before a strange audience, but as the play progressed Mr. CLARKE improved, and at the end of the second act was called out by a tremendous burst from an audience crowded in every part, and at the conclusion his success was complete. We have no hesitation in saying that Mr. CLARKE is the best eccentric comedian now on the New-York stage. He is precisely the kind of artist who has long been wanted.

Hon. Lemuel Shaw, the venerable Ex-Chief Justice of Massachusetts, whose death in Boston, on March 30, has already been announced, was born at Barnstable, Mass., on Jan. 9, 1781. He graduated at Harvard College, studied law with David Everett, Esq., in Boston, was admitted to the Bar in New-Hampshire in 1804; represented his District in the Massachusetts Legislature from 1816 to 1823, and in 1820 was in the Convention for revising the State Constitution. He resisted the importunities of his friends to run as candidate for Congress, and in 1830 was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, which post he held for thirty years.

THE NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, April 1.

The Committee of Eight reported several bills as proper to be reported complete—all of mere local interest.

The following bills were reported favorably from the Standing Committees:

To amend the game laws.

To incorporate the Loaners' Association of New-York.

To incorporate the New-York Volunteers' Burial and Monument Association.

The Clerk of the Court of Appeals sent in a communication informing the Senate of the number of causes which have been heard, and which are yet to be heard under the law of 1860, relative to preferred causes.

The order of the third reading of bills being reached, the first bill taken up was to amend the charter of the Elmira and Southport Bridge Company.

Mr. TRUMAN moved to lay it aside, on the ground that it was an Assembly bill, and a large number of Senate bills were now in the Assembly and received little or no attention. He was inclined to make war on all Assembly bills.

The motion was lost—12 to 9—a two-third vote being required.

The bill was then read and lost, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table, in order to give an opportunity of bringing the Assembly up to work on the Senate bills. Subsequently the bill was again taken up and passed.

For the preservation of game in Suffolk and Queens Counties

The Cicero drainage bill.

To authorize the Genesee County Bank to reduce its capital stock.

Mr. TRUMAN moved to reconsider the vote directing the appointment of a Committee to investigate charges preferred against New-York City officials, and to lay that motion on the table, was carried. This stops the appointment of the Committee for the present.

The bill establishing a Nautical School in the New-York Harbor was debated in the Committee of the Whole, and progress was reported

The bill for the relief of the Madison University, appropriating $12,000 each year for two years, elicited a warm debate, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, April 1.

The Assembly met at 3½ o'clock, sixty-seven members being present.

Mr. WEBSTER presented petitions against the Metropolitan Cab bill and the Baggage Line bill.

In favor of suppressing the sale of swill milk, and from the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments against limiting the tenure of office in the militia.

The Senate bill to amend the Corn Exchange charter was ordered to a third reading.

The bills to amend the Act for the regulation of the Port of New-York; to amend the Ooles or Harlem Bridge Act; to authorize John T. Mills to lay a railroad on the line of his licensed stage route in New-York, and to open Franklin and other streets in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn, were all reported favorably from the Committees.

On motion of Mr. TABER, the preamble and resolutions requiring JOHN M. NELSON, Assistant District-Attorney, to appear at the bar of the House in relation to the bribery case of JAY GIBBONS, were adopted, and Mr. NELSON was authorized to appear by counsel.

The bill to prevent the sale of swill-milk was reported for the consideration of the House.

The bill to amend the charter of the City of New-York, in relation to the Bureau of Assessments, was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HARDY made a strong argument against the bill, which was supported by Mr. SHAW and others, who endeavored to press it to a third reading.

Messrs. ARCULARIUS and VARIAN spoke against the bill, and after a long discussion progress was reported by the Committee.

In the House Mr. SHAW moved to disagree with the report of the Committee of the Whole, and order the bill to a third reading.

Mr. HARDY spoke at some length against the motion, and it was lost, 38 to 39.

Mr. KERNAN's bill to authorize the incorporation of the Juvenile Reformatory Asylums was ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly took a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill to provide means for the support of the Government was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the tax for general purposes was reduced from one mill and one eighth of a mill, as at first reported, to seven-eighths of a mill, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to enable the Supervisors of New-York to take lands for the building of a Court House in New-York, and ordered to a third reading.

The enacting clause was stricken out of the following bills:

Allowing the Jury in criminal trials to be Judges of the law and the fact.

To prevent and punish the sale of butts, barrels and casks with brands used by manufacturers of ale, &c., by unauthorized parties.

Relating to the inspection of steam-boilers, engines, &c., in New-York and Brooklyn, and the better security of life and property.

In the House, Messrs. DARCY and ARCULARIUS made efforts to reinsert the enacting clause of the latter bill, but without success.

Mr. TOWNSEND asked consent to offer a resolution, giving the Senate bills on the general orders preference over others, but objections were made.

On motion of Mr. SHAW, the Senate bill to enable the Supervisors of New-York to purchase a court-house site, was referred to the New-York delegation, with power to report complete.

Adjourned.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Monday, April 1.

The proposition for a metropolitan police in Boston, was presented before the Senate to-day, in two reports from the Legislative Committee—the majority against the proposition, and the minority for it. The majority report will probably be adopted.

St. Louis City Election.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 1.

In the municipal election to-day, the Anti-Republican ticket was elected by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority.

The Unconditional Union tickets was only successful in two Wards.

Two Germans were killed by lightning during the storm yesterday.

Two Irishmen were stabbed in political *mêlée* Saturday night, and have since died.

Cincinnati City Election.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 1.

The city election passed off quietly. The entire Democratic Union ticket is elected by about 2,000 majority.

The Currency Question at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, April 1.

The business men of Pittsburgh and Alleghany Cities held an enthusiastic meeting on the currency question to-day. Many business men not heretofore participating in the movement were represented, and the unanimous voice of the meeting was not to receive depreciated money except at the brokers' rates. The rates for Missouri and Virginia money, to-day, are four per cent. discount. The indications clearly are that the movement is a success. The farmers demand to receive par funds for their produce.

Navigation of the Lakes.

TOLEDO, Monday, April 1.

The propeller *Olean*, the first boat through from Dunkirk, arrived here Sunday A. M.

DUNKIRK, Monday, April 1.

The steamers *Cushman* and *Elmira*, of the New-York and Erie Railroad Line, arrived here this P. M., with full cargoes from Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo, being the first arrivals of the season.

Navigation is now entirely clear between this and the Western Lake Erie ports.

The Death of Judge Shaw.

BOSTON, Monday, April 1.

A meeting of the Suffolk Bar was held to day, and Committees appointed to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Judge SHAW to-morrow. Resolutions of respect to his memory were adopted.

The Body of Hon. J. Sheridan Hogan Found.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, April 1.

The body of Hon. JOHN SHERIDAN HOGAN, a member of the Canadian Parliament, who disappeared very mysteriously something over a year ago, was found in the River Don on Saturday night.

The Sloop-of-War Cumberland, &c.

NORFOLK, Monday, April 1.

The sloop-of-war *Cumberland* came up the harbor, yesterday, from the Roads. She exchanged salutes with the receiving-ship *Pennsylvania*.

JAMES M. LAND and WM. GRIMSTEAD had an affray at a parade at London Bridge, Princess Anne County, on Saturday, in which GRIMSTEAD killed LAND with a bayonet. Both were respectable farmers, with families.

Arrival of the North American—Sailing of the Bohemian.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, April 1.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool on the 14th, *viâ* Londonderry on the 15th ult., arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning. The dates are anticipated.

The steamship *Bohemian* sailed at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening for Liverpool.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Monday, April 1.

The screw steamship *Montgomery*, from New-York, arrived here last evening.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Express—Shipping and Commercial News—Election of McDougal as U. S. Senator.

FORT KEARNEY, Monday, April 1.

The Pony Express passed here at 3 A. M. to-day, bringing the following intelligence from the Pacific Coast for the Associated Press:

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 20—3:40 P. M.

Arrived 16th, ship *Huntsville*, from Corovel; 19th, steamer *Golden Age*, Panama, having in tow the steamer *Uncle Sam*, from Acapulco. Two of the *Uncle Sam's* passengers died—one a Californian, the other an infant.

The United States sloop-of-war *Wyoming* arrived yesterday from Honolulu; all well.

Sailed, 18th the bark *Robert Passenger*, for Melbourne, carrying a cargo of grain and flour.

The bark *Alma* has cleared for Cork, with 17,000 bags of wheat and 235 bags of silver ore.

The ship *Syren* is loading for Boston, and will carry a cargo of wheat and barley, and 15 tons of copper ore.

The ship *Lookout* has cleared for Cork, carrying 30,000 sacks of wheat.

The bark *Vickery* will sail on the 25th for the Amoor River *viâ* Hakodadi, with a cargo of California produce, liquors, &c., the owners accompanying, who intend establishing business at Nichalfski. Mr. BENJAMIN, the Jewish traveler, was also a passenger.

Since the advices of the passage or the new Tariff, low grades of foreign Brandies have advanced 37½c. @50c. from former nominal quotations. Aside from this, nothing has transpired in the market this week worthy of note. Trade continues very limited. Money market to-day is supplied at 1½@2 ℔ cent. A moderate treasure shipment is all that is anticipated for to-morrow's steamer.

No progress is made towards electing a Senator by the Legislature, and the friends of Mr. McDOUGAL were disappointed when the joint Convention reassembled yesterday to find that he could only get 27 votes. The hope of electing him by securing the entire Republican vote is about abandoned, and it is now stated that a new candidate will be brought forward, in a day or two, with some prospect of success, by combining the Republican and a sufficient of the Douglas strength.

J. W. MCCORKLE and JOHN CURRY are both spoken of as candidates in this last change.

The Pony Express, with eastern advices of the 9th inst., arrived at Carson Valley to-day.

The announcement of the members of LINCOLN'S Cabinet gives general satisfaction. Conservative men hope, and expressed with considerable confidence, that the conservative attitude assumed by the new Administration will be the means of preserving the Union without civil war.

Californians rejoice at the passage of the Daily Overland bill.

All the California telegraph lines have consolidated as one company, and the new organized line undertakes to extend a good substantial line eastward to Salt Lake City, in the most expeditious manner possible. They will strive to complete their lines before the Eastern Companies extend their's westward to Salt Lake City to join the California portion.

Mr. WADE, the General Agent of the Eastern companies, who is now here, starts for New-York by to-morrow's steamer, having completed all his negotiations satisfactorily.

A dispatch from Fisalia states that some 200 men have passed through that place during the last three days, on their way to the Coso and Mono districts.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 21.

Sailed, steamer *Golden Age*, for Panama, with 260 passengers and $1,000,000 in treasure.

JOS. A. MCDOUGALL was elected United States Senator by the Legislature, in joint convention, last evening, receiving 56 out of 111 votes. He was afterwards awarded a certificate by the Governor.

Subsequently the Clerk made affidavit of 113 votes having been cast, leaving MCDOUGALL one vote short. An investigation is proposed by a Joint Committee. The supporters of MCDOUGALL claim that his election depends on the certificate, even if the Committee report against him, leaving ground for a future contest at Washington, should the Legislature hereafter elect another party.

Arrival of the Santa Fe Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Monday, April 1

The Santa Fé mail, with dates to the 18th ult., arrived here to-day, being one day ahead of time, but brings no news of special importance.

No Indians were seen on the route. The grass on the road to Fort Wise is short.

The contractors on this route are making preparations to run an express from Fort Wise to Cañon City, to connect with this mail.

News from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 1.

The steamship *De Soto* has arrived from Havana, March 27.

Sugars were dull; No. 12, 6¾ reals; week's exports, 29,500 boxes; stock, 247,000 boxes. Sterling Exchange, 10@10½ premium. Sight Exchange on New-York, 1½@2½ premium.

Nothing had been heard of Prince Alfred.

News from Rio Janeiro.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 1.

Bark *A. Pendergast*, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 16, reports the yellow fever raging there.

The political news from the United States had unsettled everything in a business way, and great anxiety was manifested regarding the troubles.

Shocking Murder of the Crew of a New-Bedford Whaler.

The Sydney *Herald*, of Jan. 21, contains a letter from Capt. HUGH MAIR, of the schooner *Ariel*, detailing the particulars of a most barbarous murder by the natives of Treasury Island, Solomon's Group, in which twenty-six persons, constituting nearly the entire crew of the bark *Superior*, of New-Bedford, were the victims. The letter, which was delivered through Capt. DEVLIN, of the schooner *Rebecca*, then in port, is as follows:

I beg to inform you that I anchored at Rubiana, (Solomon Islands,) on the 10th of November, and on the following day the schooner *Ariel* SLATER master, arrived at the same place, having touched at Treasury Island three days previously. The mate of the *Ariel* told me that he had reason to believe that the American whaling ship *Superior*, of New Bedford, WOODS master, had been taken at the last-named place. I thereupon immediately got underweigh and proceeded to Treasury Island, where the natives, as usual, came on board in considerable numbers, and, during the whole day, were coming and going, but did not offer anything for sale. This gave rise to increased suspicion, and finding but too much grounds for my misgivings, I called one of the chiefs into the cabin, and told him that I knew of their having taken the ship and murdered the crew, and that it was of no use for him to deny the fact. The man then confessed that it was the case, but said that he had had no hand in it, which I afterwards found out to be partly true. The next day the natives brought part of the ship's sails, (all cut up,) and several more articles which they wanted to sell; among the rest was the ship's log book. That day I found out that six of her crew were prisoners upon the island, and I at once set about trying to get possession of them. For three days more I cruised off the island, having the natives backward and forward during that time. I went to the beach occasionally, and could see the men, but on every occasion they were strongly guarded. None of the principal natives coming on board, as a last resource I had to secure a native who was related to one of the head chiefs. I put him in irons, and next morning I took him ashore, and again offered the natives to pay them for the men. They agreed at last to let me have one, who, on coming to my boat, gave me the dreadful intelligence that the whole of the crew of the *Superior*, with the exception of himself and five others, had been murdered and the ship burnt. It seems there are two chiefs implicated—COPAN, the head man, and AMERICA the next. My prisoner being a relative to AMERICA, I resolved to keep him until I got the two other men that chief had (for each of the two chiefs had, it seems, two men) and I was finally successful after a great deal of trouble. The three men, however, whom COPAN had possession of, I could not get other by persuasion or by threats. At night I proceeded to the anchorage, where the ship had been taken, and remained there two days. I saw no natives, but I found the ship's jibboom on the beach, together with pieces of burnt timber, staves, &c.

The bark *Superior*, R. D. WOODS, master (WOODS owner) of New-Bedford, sailed from that port on the 24th June, 1857, made Treasury Island on the 12th of September, 1860, and came to anchor there on the same day. On the 13th, 14th, and 15th of that month the crew were employed in wooding and watering, and from the men's statement, were visited by a great number of natives armed. On Sunday, the 16th, nine of the crew went ashore. The carpenter and two men went to the settlement and were murdered in one of the native huts. The natives then proceeded, in canoes and overland, to the ship, and those who came by land fell in with the remaining six close to the beach, and murdered them. About 150 natives got on board the vessel and made a rush on the crew, who were all on deck except four, who were in bed. Those on deck were immediately tomahawked, only two escaping by jumping down the main hatchway, and joining the four below in the forecastle. One of the crew, whom I recovered, saw the captain and second mate murdered by a native called BILLY, who has been to Sydney, and speaks English well. The chief COPAN was the principal in this dreadful massacre. The six men below, being armed with lances, kept the natives from coming down the forecastle, until at last BILLY told my informant that if they came up they should not be hurt. At length, therefore, they did so, and were at once surrounded, and by the Chief COPAN ordered to be put to death. The Chief AMERICA offered to buy three of the men, and he persuaded COPAN to keep the other three to till the [illegible] These three, as I have already intimated, I could not recover.

The three men on board my vessel say they were well treated by the chief, AMERICA, and they tell me that the native, "BILLY," was at the taking of the schooner *Pearl*, where I am now at anchor, about eighteen months before this happened. It is said that he went over to Treasury Island in the *Superior*, and had an opportunity of seeing that there were no arms kept, there being only seven old flint guns, and none of them loaded when the ship was taken. Twenty-six men were butchered in cold blood, amongst whom was a poor lad ten years of age—the crew consisting of thirty-two souls when she anchored The natives took five boats, with a quantity of cordage and sails, which were all cut up, and everything else was destroyed by setting the ship on fire. The *Superior* had on board 150 barrels of sperm and 150 barrels of right whale oil. In November last she was in Honolulu, and shipped in the *Midas*, for the United States, 2,653 lbs, of bone, 370 barrels of sperm and 200 barrels of whale oil, as shown by her log in my possession.

HUGH MAIR.

RUBIANA, Solomon Islands, Nov. 30.

Hayti and St. Domingo.

PROTEST OF THE DOMINICANS AGAINST THE SPANISH INVASION—CALL TO ARMS.

The brig *Echo* reached this port yesterday with advices from Hayti to the 9th inst. We find in our files the following proclamation against the Spanish invasion, issued by the Dominicans:

APPEAL TO THE NATION.

Dominicans! The country is in danger, and there is but one way to save it—by Revolution. SANTANA, since his last elevation to power, has sold the Republic. The price of the Yankees did not suit him. To-day he has adjudged it to Spain, and is preparing to crush the Dominican people under the colonial yoke for the vile price of a few puerile dignities, and of the gold which will be distributed to him and five or six principal accomplices. To-morrow the Tartars will enjoy in quiet the riches gained by this criminal bargain, and will welcome us with an ironical smile on hearing the clank of our chains. To-morrow shame will settle on our hearthstones, and the stigma of ignominy will soil our brows. To-morrow our wives will fly from our arms, our mothers will refuse their caresses, and our children their smiles—a degenerate people merit them not. To-morrow, we shall be able to leave to our families neither country, glory, honor, prosperity, nor even the repose of the domestic hearth. To-morrow, to express it once for all, we shall have changed the noble ægis of the Cross for the livery of Slavery. What, then, shall be the way of restoration? Revolution. A revolution, holy, noble, just, grand, because it has for its object the preservation of a nationality created at the price of the blood and fortunes of its citizens; a revolution, holy, noble, just, grand, because it is undertaken to save our country and liberties. Fatherland! Liberty! This was the heroic cry which preceded the revolution of 1844; and the same cry precedes the revolution of 1861; the cry of a nation, which now suppresses forever the cries of mere factions.

Dominicans! to arms! Let each citizen be a soldier of liberty, and to the cry of "*Viva la Nation!*" the tyrant will be forever annihilated. Let the fire of patriotism burn in our hearts as the tropical sun vivifies our existence. Dominicans! to arms! Shame to those who dally in the rear! In this great day of our country there are but two classes—those who are good citizens and those who are traitors! Dominicans! to arms! We must conquer or die, for death is preferable to degradation, and if we remain impassible we can no longer pretend to the dignity of free men. Dominicans! to arms! Let us arise on the same day and at the same moment as a single man. No mercy to traitors. We must conquer at any price! Let not reverses discourage us. If we triumph not in the cities and palaces, we will triumph in the villages, in the suburbs, in the plains, in the forests. We should make a fight of giants, which will astonish the world, and make the earth tremble under our feet. Dominicans! victory or death, before the fall of the Republic. Let us pray to Providence that before this beloved land of COLUMBUS be dishonored, it may be ingulphed in the ocean. Dominicans, to arms! to combat! to victory! Let us wear the crown of heroes before we clasp the martyr's palm.

The General of the Armies of the Republicans, JOSE MARIE CABRAL, had also issued an appeal to the people.

The Kingston papers have published a protest of the Ex-Emperor SOULOUQUE, which excites much mirth in Hayti.

Jersey City.

STRIKE OF TUNNEL MEN AND THREATENED RIOT.—Yesterday forenoon, some 200 laborers in the employ of the Long Dock Company, who are engaged completing the work in the Bergen tunnel, and grading and laying the track from the tunnel to the river, turned out on a strike for an increase of wages. It appears that on Saturday last the contractor voluntarily raised the wages of the men from 75 cents to 90 cents. The men subsequently determined to demand $1 per day, and they accordingly stopped work and proceeded in a body from the west end of the tunnel towards the Long Dock. As the strikers proceeded towards the dock, each gang of the men who had refused to turn out was compelled to join them by threats of violence, or were driven away. Word was sent to the Station-house, when Chief of Police MARINUS, and a *posse* of police proceeded to the scene, and the rioters dispersed, threatening, however, to return again in the afternoon to drive away any one who attempted to work. Some seventy or eighty men who were compelled to leave work, returned again, and during the afternoon many new hands were put on. The rioters made no further disturbance

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN.—An unknown man, apparently a German, was found yesterday afternoon lying on the lower road to Bull's Ferry, shot through the head, and a pistol lying by his side. He is about five feet eight inches high, well built, high forehead, light complexion and dark auburn hair. He was dressed in a brown sack overcoat, black cloth frock coat, black cloth vest, mixed cassimere pants, fine linen shirt, woolen undershirt, checked neck-tie, soft hat and fine boots. A memorandum-book was found on his person, in which he writes in German that he shot himself, "not for want of money, but being tired of life, and gives his last respects to his brother and sister." No name is signed to it. An inquest will be held to-day, at 1 P. M., at the office of Coroner BOHNSTEDT, No. 129 Washington-street, Hoboken.

PEOPLE'S CITY CONVENTION.—The People's Democratic City Convention met last night at Cooper's Hall, in Jersey City, to complete their nominations. Mr. JOHN D. NOLAN was chosen Chairman, and S. D. HAINES, Secretary. The nominations complete are as follows: For Mayor—Joseph G. Edge. Recorder—Cornelius C. Martindale. School Commissioner—A. S. Jewell. Collector of Taxes—H. L. Richards. Assessor First and Second Wards—Alonzo Jaquins. Assessor Third to Sixth Wards—Smith Meade. Water Commissioners—David S Bedford, (long term.) D. E Culver, (short term)

NOMINATIONS IN HOBOKEN.—The Democratic Convention in Hoboken, for the nomination of city officers, met last night at HARTUNG'S City Hotel, Mr. J. C. FUNK President. The following nominations were made at the time our reporter left: For Mayor: JOHN R. JOHNSON, renominated; City Treasurer: WM. SHEPHERD; City Clerk: WM. R. HARRISON. Third Ward Nominations—Councilman: GEORGE WILHELM, renominated; Justice of the Peace: FREDERICK W. BOHNSTEDT, renominated; Constable: CHARLES L. MEREDITH, renominated.

OPENING OF THE CITY HALL.—The new City Hall, which has just been competed in Jersey City, was opened to public inspection last night, and was visited by a large number of people. The Common Council hold their first meeting there to-night.

CORNER LOAFERS.—Half a dozen corner loafers were arrested and taken before Recorder TILDEN, of Jersey City, and held to bail in $100 each to keep the peace.

SUNDAY BALL-PLAYERS.—Four young men were taken before Recorder TILDEN, of Jersey City, yesterday, and fined $10 each for playing ball on the Sabbath.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* tells a sad story of a woman who recently died in that city, as the jury determined, in consequence of old age and exposure. Formerly she was a slave, but having gained her own freedom, tried to purchase that of her son, who was forty or fifty years of age. She collected $400, and on paying this amount her son was set at liberty, in order to assist in earning the $200 which was still necessary to secure his release from slavery. The two had reduced the amount to little more than $100, when, a few days ago, the unfortunate man was seized and carried to Alexandria, Ky., as the escaped slave of Mr. Gatchill, who had already received $590 of his purchase money. His mother took to her bed and died in a day or two afterwards of a broken heart.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH &CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

A Shape that Satisfies the Eye.—Tasteful mountings, superb finish, and the old moderate price, are the characteristic of the piquant and dashing Spring dress Hat just brought out by ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Gun & Co.'s American Agency and Reading Rooms. American Papers kept on file. Every information interesting to Americans. Register kept of Americans visiting London. No. 10 Strand, London, England.

Soft Hats may be Rendered Elegant and in the highest degree becoming. Whoever doubts it cannot have seen the new styles brought out by ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Gray's Hair Restorative will Cause Hair to grow on bald heads, restore gray hair to its original color, and prevent the hair from falling off. For sale at No. 91 Fulton-st., No. 162 Broadway, and by Druggists.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a measure card.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO, No. 500 Broadway.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

FERRIS—PAINE.—At East Aurora, N. Y., on Thursday, March 28, by Rev. Wm. Buxton, CHAS. J. FERRIS, of New-York, to EMILY A., daughter of W. B. Paine, of the former place.

DIED.

HARPER.—In this City, on Saturday evening, March 30, suddenly, ADELINE SCOTT, youngest child of Joseph W. and Ellen Urling Harper, aged 1 year, 11 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) morning, April 2, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No 14 West 22d-st.

CLARK.—In this City, on Sunday, March 31, of croup, JOHN ADAMS, only child of John Q. and Catherine A. Clark, aged 4 years 1 month and 13 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No 191 West 14th st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

STOCKING.—In this City, on Monday, April 1 JANE A., daughter of Elizabeth and the late A. Y. STOCKING, aged 13 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her stepfather, Moses B. Tapley, No. 267 Division-st., without further notice.

BENNETT.—In this City, on Sunday, March 31, at her late residence, No. 127 East 13th-st., AMELIA MATILDA, wife of Francis Bennett, aged 25 years.

Friends of the family will please attend the funeral, from the above address, on Tuesday, April 2 at 1½ P. M.

PAULISON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 31, JOHN P., youngest son of John P. and Margaret A. Paulison, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 2, at 11½ A. M., at the residence of his parents, in 84th st., near 9th av. Stages leave 33d-st. and 6th-av. every 20 minutes.

McCOY.—In this City, on Saturday evening, March 30, after a painful illness, CATHERINE McCOY, wife of John McCoy, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 318 Bleecker-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MALLERY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 31, SARAH LOUISA, daughter of John R. and Isabella J. Mallery, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of her grandmother, Mrs. James Harrison, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 80 Jane st., on Tuesday, at 3 P. M.

LOWDEN.—In this City, on Monday, April 1, JOSEPH LOWDEN, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Templar Lodge, No. 203 F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Robert, No. 19 Bleecker st., on Wednesday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

KAIN.—In this City, on Sunday, March 31, ZOE, daughter of James and Maria Elizabeth Kain, aged 1 year, 3 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 11½ o'clock A. M., this day, (Tuesday,) April 2, at her parents' residence, 49th-st., near 5th av., without further notice.

LYON.—In this City, on Monday morning, April 1, Mr. AARON LYON, aged 88 years.

The funeral services will take place this (Tuesday) morning, 2d inst., at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 78 East Broadway. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

MYERS.—On Monday, April 1, HENRIETTA ROSE, only child of Peter and Ellen Myers, aged 1 year, 6 months and 22 days—at their residence, No. 10 Birmingham st.

BARSINI.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 1, of congestion of the brain, PAUL, youngest child of Carlo and Pauline J. Barsini, aged 19 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 174 Congress st., on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 31, ELIZABETH, wife of B. Mapes Brown, of Deer Park, L. I., in the 64th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence at Deer Park, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The 10 A. M. train of Long Island Railroad arrives in time for the funeral.

FLEMING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 31, ELLEN ELIZABETH, wife of Andrew Fleming, and third daughter of the late James Pringle.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HICKS.—In Flushing, at his residence, on Seventh Day, March 30, SILAS HICKS, in the 84th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Friends' Meeting House, Flushing, on Third Day (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

ALSTON.—In White Plains, on Monday, April 1, JOSEPH ALSTON, Jr., late of Georgetown, S. C., in the 39th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his present residence, in White Plains, on Wednesday, April 3, at 12½ o'clock. Express train on Harlem Railroad leaves corner 26th-st. and 4th av., at 10 o'clock 25 minutes, arriving at White Plains at 11½ o'clock, where carriages will be waiting; returning at 3½ o'clock

☞ Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

BARNARD.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, March 30, MARY, wife of Capt. Timothy Barnard, on her 79th birthday.

LOCKWOOD.—At Saratoga Springs, on Saturday, March 30, of diphtheria, DELIA M. LOCKWOOD, only daughter of F. A. Lockwood, of Cornwall Bridge, Conn., aged 12 years and 8 months.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.

These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 205, April 1, 1861.
62, 66, 25, 6, 20, 71, 61, 28, 42, 37, 21, 41, 14.
Class No. 206, April 1, 1861.
41, 56, 9, 13, 65, 24, 50, 8, 16, 45, 47, 59, 55, 71.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., April 1, 1861.
GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

NEW-YORK
KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
AT PRICES TO COMMAND THE MARKET,
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PARAFFINE ILLUMINATING OIL,
PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL,
MACHINERY OILS.
DEPOT,
COZZENS & CO., No. 89 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.

WM. H. DENNING'S
PURE CRAB-APPLE CIDER,
Universally recognized as the BEST CIDER in New-York. For sale by the sole Agent,
MARTIN H. ROBERTS,
No. 103 Pearl-st.

Also, Wm. H. Denning's Pure Cider Vinegar; very choice Newtown Pippin Apples, and a select stock of fine wines, teas and groceries, at low rates, in packages to suit families and the trade.

CABINET FURNITURE.—J. M. DOE & CO. offer at retail their large assortment of ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, MAHOGANY and OAK FURNITURE, of their own manufacture, at very low prices.

Every article warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Warerooms and Manufactory Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., four doors east from Bowery.

SPRING.

I am now prepared to offer my extensive stock of Spring styles of Clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

Largest store in the City.

NEW-YORK
KANSAS RELIEF COMMITTEE.
WM. C. BRYANT, Chairman. J. E. WILLIAMS, Treas.

Chas. H. Marshall, Seth B. Hunt, R. H. McCurdy,
Morris Ketchum, G. C. Bronson, Chas. W. Elliott,
Daniel Lord, Daniel Drew, J. S. Wadsworth.

Donations of money may be sent to J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, President Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

Bundles of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, may be sent to the office, No. 25 Cooper Institute.

NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, April 1, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the mails heretofore dispatched from this office by the Stonington, New-London and Norwich Steamboats, will hereafter be sent by Railroad, and will close at 6:30 P. M. WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, Postmaster.

NEW BOOKS.

READY TO-DAY.
OLIVER TWIST,
Being the second issue of the new elegant
Household Edition
OF THE
WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS,
ILLUSTRATED FROM DRAWINGS, BY
F. O. C. DARLEY and JOHN GILBERT.

In two volumes; price, 75 cents per vol. PICKWICK PAPERS, in four volumes, was published March 1.
J. G. GREGORY, Successor to
W. A. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 46 Walker-st., N. Y.

A NEW AND THRILLING STORY
BY
NED BUNTLINE,
ENTITLED
THE DEATH MYSTERY:
A
CRIMSON TALE
OF
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
WILL COMMENCE IN NEXT WEEK'S
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
☞ Send in your orders immediately.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name has all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a '[illegible]' [illegible] and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years'' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little ones ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL
TROCHES

COLDS! COUGHS!!
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of
PUPLIC SPEAKERS
AND SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &C.

Hyatt's Life Balsam is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases, also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst case of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

ASTOUNDING PRICES FOR CHINA, GLASS, &c., FOR CASH.

We have on hand large quantities of China, Glass ware and other goods, with rich and desirable articles of recent importation, which we offer for sale

FOR CASH.
EXAMINE THESE PRICES.

French china dining plates, of good quality, per doz.	$1 00
French china breakfast plates	85
Tea plates, per dozen	75
French china dining services, 226 pieces	22 00
French china tea services, 44 pieces, for	3 00
French decorated tea services, 44 pieces	6 25
And all other goods in proportion.	
Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces	15 00
Silver-plated castors, 5 cut bottles, cut glass	3 00
Silver-plated cake baskets	3 50
Silver-plated dessert forks, per dozen	2 75
Silver-plated table spoons, per dozen	2 75
Silver-Plated Teaspoons per dozen	[illegible]
French China Soup Tureens, each	[illegible]
French China Covered Dishes, each	[illegible]
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 45
Ivory Handled Tea Knives, the dozen	3 50
Ivory Handled Tea Knives, fair quality	3 00
Iron-stone China Dinner Plates, superior qual'y doz	87
Iron-stone China Tea Plates, superior quality, doz.	[illegible]

One dozen each cut glass Goblets, Champagne and Wine Glasses, and pair cut glass Decanters, 38 pieces, for $4 50.

One dozen each superior quality ivory-handled Table and Dessert Knives, Carver, Fork and Steel, 27 pieces, $9 50; fair quality, $8 50.

Goods marked in plain figures.

All lots over $5 delivered free of charge in New-York and Jersey City.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Just arrived, an invoice of new and elegant Tea Trays, worth $25 a set, will be sold for $15.

Also, a large invoice of new and elegant mantel vases, from $9 to $33 per set, about one-half the usual price.

Iron-stone China Tea sets, 44 pieces, superior quality, $3 25. Iron-stone Coffee Cups and Saucers, handled, large size, superior quality, 24 pieces, $1.

P. S.—All orders from city or country will be promptly attended to, and goods sent by express to any part of the United States or Canada. [illegible]

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 162 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 473 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET AT LOW RENT—THE HANDSOME new four-story store No. 97 6th-av., opposite 8th-st., adapted for the sale of ready-made clothing, dry goods, &c.; also, one-half of first floor of No. 71 Maiden-lane, near William-st.; also, the 3-story house No. 11 Laight-st., opposite Canal-st., suitable for light business purposes; also, the large 3-story houses (having 20 rooms each) No. 50 West Washington-place and No. 146 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.; will be put in complete order. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND STABLE, together with 20 (or, if desired, more) lots, situated between the East River and Avenue A, and 81st and 82d sts. The house is suitable for a large family, and has gas and Croton water introduced into it. Also, the upper three floors of the building No. 70 Broadway, extending to New-st., and the entire store, No. 5 Jones'-lane. Apply to GEORGE JONES, in 10th-st., next to the Church, on the corner of University-place.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling-house on the north side of Rapelye-street, being the first house east of Hicks-st.; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET, STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No. 52 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 86 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 113 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building 26½ by 130 feet, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 38 Warren-st.

ONE HUNDRED HOUSES TO LET—FURnished and unfurnished, well situated up town. One hundred stores and lofts in Broadway, also in Cedar, Liberty, Cortlandt, Dey, Fulton, Vesey, Barclay, Murray, Warren, Chambers, Reade, Duane, Leonard, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard and Canal, and other streets. N. C. BISHOP, 144 Broadway, store floor.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—The three-story and basement brown front houses Nos. 6, 7, 16 and 17 Franklin-terrace, in Hudson-st., between 3d and 4th sts.; are within five minutes' walk of the ferry, and have the modern improvements. Apply at the office cor. of Hudson and 2d sts., Hoboken.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO BROWN-stone and one brick dwelling house, on Carlton and DeKalb avs. and Adelphi-st.; new, well built, handsomely finished, with all modern improvements. Inquire of the owner, E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 199 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, or No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE BROWN-STONE FRONT English basement house, with all modern improvements, at No. 113 East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., half a block from 3d-av. Railroad; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of J. C. MAYER & SON, No. 165 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal-st., or
No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—NO. 68 WEST BALTIC-ST., BROOKLYN, a first-class 3-story, high-stoop house, 25 feet front; has all modern improvements, and in superior order. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton st., New-York, or to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn. Rent low.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, house No. 96 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park; 27 feet front, 60 feet deep, brown-stone, 4 stories and basement in the rear; 3 stories and basement front; contains 16 rooms and all modern improvements. Privilege in the Park. Apply to EDWARD T. SNELLING, 39 Vesey-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brown-stone front high-basement house No. 318 Lexington-av., near 40th-st.; contains all the modern improvements, with gas fixtures, &c., all complete; will be let or sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of the owner, No. 446 3d-av.

FOUNDRY TO LET, VERY LOW—AT SING SING, with steam-engine, &c., right on the river. Will be let for other business, if desired. Immediate possession given. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 193 East 10th-st., from 3 to 5 P. M., or to THOS. WEATHERBY, Sing Sing, N. Y.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, FURNISHED OR PARTly furnished, for 6 or 12 months, the first story, basements and part of third floor, 6 large and 2 small rooms; location 27th-st.; all the modern improvements. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, Agents, No. 175 West 29th-st., near 8th-av.

CHAMBERS-STREET STORES TO LET.—The new store and lofts of Nos. 164 and 166 Chambers-st., 44 feet front.

LOFTS TO LET.—The five lofts of the marble-front store No. 123 Chambers-st. Apply at No. 169 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 71 Bleecker st., one door from Broadway, north side; will be altered for business purposes if desired. Apply to
W. HARSELL, No. 48 Cliff-st.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET IN JAUNcey-court, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors, in sets of two and four rooms, as may be required. Apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 31st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, GENTLEMAN and wife preferred, part of house No. 166 Allen-st., second floor, and part of third if required; gas, &c. References exchanged. Inquire of H. L. SLOTE, No. 20 Fulton-st.

TO LET—BROADWAY, CORNER OF 31ST-ST., a large house and store, for a term of years; well adapted to any business; rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of MARTIN VAN BUREN WILCOXSON, No. 52 John-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house in Clermont-av., near Lafayette-av. Apply to A. M. TREDWELL, No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York, or to JOHN GOULD, No. 44 State-st., Brooklyn.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—SEPARATEly or together, five lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome-sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO RENT IN BROADWAY.—WILL BE FITted up and rented to a private family, the handsome 4-story brick house, No. 838 Broadway, full size, with rear entrance on 13th st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FRONT HALF OF THE FIRST-class house, No. 328 West 22d-st.; six rooms; first-class neighborhood; rent $25 monthly in advance. Immediate possession.

TO LET—THE TWO DESIRABLE STORES, NO. 22 Fulton-st. and No. 198 Front-st., communicating and forming an L; will be let separately or together. Apply to JOHN SCHERMERHORN, No. 25 William-st.

TO LET—THE 5-STORY STORE NO. 155 SOUTH-st. Also the first and upper floors of No. 153 South-st., both near Peck-slip. Apply to
W. W. DE FOREST, No. 82 South-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LET, OR LEASE of same, at very low rent, for sale; location for any business is one of the very best. Address, for three days only, STAPLE GROCERIES, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE SAWING and planing-mill, with large engine and boilers, in 29th-st., near Avenue A. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET.—A SMALL PARTY WISHING NEAT, comfortable apartments, without going into a tenement-house, can find three rooms at No. 101 East 29th-st. Rent $165.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT drab-stone front houses, Nos. 69 and 73 West 45th-st., in good order and with all modern improvements. Apply to ALBERT HORN, No. 45 Beaver-st.

ROOMS TO LET—IN HOUSE NO. 25 BOND-ST., well adapted for a dentist, merchant-tailor, millinery business, &c., &c. Apply on the premises. Possession immediately.

$400.—COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, to let. Inquire on the premises, No. 274 West 47th-st., or of W. H. JAUNCEY, No. 110 Pearl-st.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES, OR PARTS OF HOUSES, on 4th av., corner of 41st-st.; rooms papered with gold papers, and have all conveniences. Inquire on the premises.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown stone front house, No. 112 East 34th-st.; has all the modern improvements. Inquire of R. KELLY, No. 115 East 34th-st.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Large and small. Possession immediately. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE TO LET—At Amityville, L. I., in full view of the Bay and Ocean. Good fishing and fowling. B. SKIDMORE.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MOFFAT BUILDing, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—The very elegant mansion and grounds belonging to J. F. D. Lanier, Esq., (at Clifton, Staten Island. The house is amply furnished, is in fine order and commodious. The grounds, (containing about 15 acres,) are tastefully laid out, with a large garden; also, carriage-house, stables, and all the necessary outbuildings. On the place is a fine mule, cart, harness, &c., together with a quantity of the best kind of fowls. The place is in the vicinity of the residence of Messrs. Aspinwall, Townsend, Fellows and others. There is an unsurpassed ocean view, forming altogether one of the most delightful residences in the environs of New-York. N. B.—Omnibuses run to the ferry every half hour. For terms and order to see the premises, apply to J. F. D. LANIER, No. 52 Wall-st., or to S. A. PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT PRIVATE residence, with extensive grounds, on Brooklyn Heights. The situation is unrivaled, combining the advantages of city and country, within three minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry. It includes all that is desirable in a country residence, viz.: Pure air, ample grounds, handsomely embellished, and embracing vinery, green-house, grapery, conservatory, stable, &c., and commanding a magnificent view of the Bay and Harbor of New-York. The house, 52 by 70 feet, being built expressly for the owner, is complete in all its appointments, containing fine billiard-room, &c. It will be rented to a desirable party on reasonable terms, as the family are about going abroad for a number of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—On the high ground between the New-Brigton and Quarantine Ferries, and within a few minutes' walk of each; one of the most healthful and charming residences on the island, plainly but fully furnished, and with three acres of ground around it. The house is amply shaded with forest trees, and the view from it of the Bay of New-York, of the City, the Narrows, and the New-Jersey and Long Island shores, is unsurpassed. Rent for the Summer, (possession can be had at once,) $1,200. Any one desiring such a place can address a note to E. O., Box No. 323, Post-office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—On the west bank of the Hudson, one mile north of Newburgh, containing 15 acres of lawn, flower grounds, garden and fruit orchards. The dwelling is a large, old-fashioned mansion, dairy, farm, sheds and very convenient, with numerous and capacious outbuildings, carriages, wagons, cows, poultry, &c., &c. The place is in perfect order, and to be rented to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, or Hon. J. J. MONELL, Newburgh.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 188 EAST 10th-st., (three minutes' walk from Broadway,) for six months or longer, to a private family. This house has all the modern improvements, and is completely furnished. Apply between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED HOUSE BELOW 14TH-st., near 5th-av., for one year from May 1. House 20x65, three rooms deep. Rent $2,400. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT ASTORIA, L. I., to let during the Summer, at $70 per month. Inquire of M. WILSON, at Harper & Brothers.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOME front room on the second floor, with bedroom adjoining, to let, furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or a party of gentlemen, as a third room can be added if desired. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINgle or in suites, with board, in a first-class house in 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Parties willing to pay a liberal price will find superior accommodations. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARDING.—A LADY CAN ACCOMMODATE parties with board and choice of rooms, in a house with all improvements, and desirably located, upon very advantageous terms, immediately if required. Apply at No. 1,248 Broadway. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 71 West 14th-st., first brown-stone-front house west of 6th-av.

BOARDING.—MRS S A. FAULKNER, No. 58 EAST 16th-st., between Stuyvesant and Union parks, has to let, with board, a large back room on the second floor, and one also on the third floor.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th-st. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, (dinner at 6,) at No. 225 West 22d-st., fourth door west of 8th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMAN AND wife, or single gentlemen, may find a pleasant home in a small quiet family, convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, also near a car route; house has all the modern improvements; references required. Apply at No. 187 Pineapple st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE rooms can be had in the brown-stone house, No. 105 Amity-st., near Henry, furnished or unfurnished. References given and required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO pleasant front rooms on the third floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION IS OFFERED to two gentlemen and their wives, or three or four single gentlemen, who can afford to pay a fair price for accommodation in an elegantly-furnished house occupied by an English widow lady, where there will be no other boarders. References of first respectability given and required. Apply at No. 57 East 11th-st., near St. Mark's Church, in the morning, from 9 till 12 o'clock.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, occupying an English basement house west of and near the Fifth-av. Hotel, having more room than they require, would add to their circle two more persons, either a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. To those in search of a home and its comforts the above is offered. Address C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, HIS wife, and two children, (no servant) with a private family, occupying a good dwelling, pleasantly situated. Rooms furnished or unfurnished as may be preferred, required: one parlor and three bedrooms, with bath, &c. Address H. B. W., Box No. 129, *Times* office, stating particulars. Reference required and given.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, IN A SMALL French private family, a very fine second floor front furnished room, with alcove; hot and cold water, grate, gas; bath in the house. Also, a third floor front hall bedroom, with gas. House first-class, and neighborhood very good. Board given if desired. References required. Call at No. 166 East 33d-st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.

BOARD WANTED.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain nice apartments for himself for a few weeks, where he can enjoy all the comforts of a home, and where there are no other boarders. Best of reference given and required. Address F. A., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, with board, a front parlor and bed room on the second floor, and one or two rooms on the third floor, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. The house has gas, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child, 3 years old, above 14th-st., between Lexington-av. and 6th-av.; board about $12 per week; breakfast only for gentleman. Address R. D. F., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 2 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—To rent, a fine suite of rooms on the first and second floors, at the Madison-park House, opposite Madison-park and Worth Monument. Private table furnished if preferred. Best of reference required.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY WANTS A PARlor and two bedrooms connected, soon, with full board, in a first class house, situated between 17th and 30th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address, with terms and location, N. B. C., Madison-square Post-office.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, with gas, bath, &c., to let to a single gentlemen in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

NO. 24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER OF 9th-st., a suite of front rooms, handsomely furnished, with full board, to let; also single rooms; location convenient to all of the stage routes. Unexceptionable references required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—THE ENTIRE SECOND floor, elegantly furnished, to let, to a party of bachelors, with or without breakfast, or to a first-class family; private table only; preference given to permanent parties. Also other rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARD DOWN TOWN.—GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with good board with pleasant newly furnished rooms for $3 per week, at No. 301 Greenwich-st., between North Moore and Beach sts.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, shortly before or on May 1, back parlor, 2 large rooms with closets, and bed-rooms on second floor. Apply at No. 138 East Broadway.

NOS. 11 AND 13 MURRAY HILL PARK, between 34th and 35th sts.—Most desirable furnished rooms for families and single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

72 TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Rooms to let, with board, to respectable parties. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, without board, at No. 469 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY WITHOUT children, having a house beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, perfectly healthy, and within one hour's ride of the City, would take two persons to board for a year, (not for the Summer only.) References exchanged. Communicate with Box No. 1,135 Post-office, real name and address.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON LONG Island Sound, from 1st June, not over one hour from City by steamboat, by a gentleman, wife, child and servant, where facilities may be had for a small yacht, and horse and wagon. Address J. B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, on the south side of Long Island, east of Hempstead, vicinity of Islip preferred, from the 1st of May, for a gentleman and wife, with accommodations for two horses, carriage, &c. Address, with full particulars, S., Box No. 1,411, Post-office, New-York.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—BOARD wanted in either of these places by a gentleman, wife and child, from May 1 to October, or later, a private family preferred. Address RAVENSWOOD, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT YORKVILLE—THE EIGHT lots on the west side of 2d-av., between 77th and 78th sts., including both corners, 204 by 105 feet. These are suitable for immediate improvement, and may be sub-divided into 14 smaller lots, and by putting up medium class and not too expensive houses, they would rent readily to respectable tenants. The corners are 25 feet 8 inches front by 105; inside lots, 25 feet 6 inches front by 105. Avenue is regulated and 4 feet sidewalk laid. All taxes and assessments to date paid. Terms made easy to purchasers. Title perfect. Apply to D. McMAHON, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—AT WASHINGTON Heights, in Audubon Park, the homestead of the late J. J. Audubon, a large double house, with the modern improvements, and broad piazzas front and rear; barn and garden; the grounds are 230 feet front on the Hudson, and 600 feet deep; three minutes' walk from 152d-st. depôt, Hudson River Railroad. Apply to W. H. Franklin, or J. W. Audubon, No. 180 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City; rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME LOT, IN PERFECT order for building, full size, shade and fruit trees fully grown; location genteel and convenient; will be sold with the party wall of a 3-story house, stone front, for $850, or less without the wall; very cheap; part can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises, in 23d-st., first house from 3d-av., near 4th-av., South Brooklyn.

NO. 52 WEST FORTY-FOURTH-ST.—FOR sale at a bargain, price $6,700, the three-story, basement and sub-cellar high stoop dwelling house, No. 52 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; lot 20x100.5; house 20x40; has all the modern improvements and is in excellent order. Possession can be had immediately. Terms easy. Apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 15 William st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

$5,000, $5,000, $3,250, $2,250.—FOR SALE.—Two brick and two frame houses, pleasantly situated on Green and Willoughby avs. and Adelphi st., Brooklyn, at very low prices; persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine. Inquire of MILES & BETTS, No. 77 Cedar st., N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs., three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600—part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

WASHINGTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—House and four or eight lots for sale. One of the most elegant houses and complete gardens in that section. Will be sold at a great sacrifice and on easy terms, or let, furnished or unfurnished. For cards of admission apply to No. 243 South-st.

FOR SALE—ON 123D-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs., a new three-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 16 rooms, gas all through, Croton water. Price $4,300; $200 on mortgage. A fine chance for investment. Apply on the premises, or to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner of 123d-st.

TWO COTTAGES FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—Two neat cottages and lots on Murray Hill for sale at a great bargain. Price only $5,500. Terms very liberal. This is a rare opportunity to obtain a cheap home. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 14 Pine st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE dwellings on Murray Hill, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th st., designed, built and finished in the very best manner, with black walnut stairs, doors and trimmings, replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP and 4-story houses in 39th st., between Lexington and 4th avs; finished complete, and in a neat manner; will be sold low. For terms, inquire of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY, BROWN-STONE house No. 79 West 26th-st., (near 6th-av.,) 22 ft. by 55 ft., replete with all the usual modern conveniences, such as bath-rooms, dumb waiter, furnace, &c. Terms easy. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College-place.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Skillman-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY and basement brick house on Fort Green-place; also, one brown-stone, on Portland-av. near Washington Park, location splendid and must be sold. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., two small first-class, three-story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE LOW—In 27th st., near 4th av.—three-story, brown stone; 26x60 feet; all improvements; possession immediately; lot 26x98.9 feet; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR a well-secured mortgage of $3,500, in property in eastern Pennsylvania. Address A., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN 31ST ST., BEtween 8th and 9th avs. Inquire at No. 95 East 13th-st., from 8 till 9 A. M., and from 5 till 7 P. M., of AARON J. MIXSELL.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON FOURTH-AV., 50 feet south 38th-st., or will exchange for a good house not to exceed in price $15,000, between 10th and 36th sts., 4th and 8th avs. Apply at No. 891 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements; rents $450 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE HEART of Ontario County, N. Y., half a mile from Clifton Springs, and within a short drive of the beautiful villages of Canandaigua, Geneva and Vienna, and directly on the New-York Central Railroad. It contains 100 acres of choice land, ten of which are well timbered. The dwellings and outbuildings are all in good order, and suited to a genteel farmer. Its close proximity to the growing village of Clifton Springs, where thousands resort annually for hydropathic treatment and the use of the sulphur-waters, is fast rendering the land more valuable, and will soon be required for village plots. The place will be sold at a low price, and on favorable terms as to the payments; or will be exchanged for productive property in the City of New-York. Apply to SMITH & LAPHAM, Canandaigua; S. LAWRENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York; or WM. P. CARR, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter depôt, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN A CONVENIENT distance of New-York, in exchange for fine first-class tenant-house, yielding a handsome income.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL family desire to take for the Summer, a furnished house situated in the vicinity of Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn. The house must be completely furnished. Satisfactory references given. Address, giving terms and location, S. M. M., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHED, between 15th and 25th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., where the owner or occupant's board will be equivalent to the rent. Best of testimonials given. Answer, immediately, A. A., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A small furnished house, with modern improvements, convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. Address F. F. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

STORAGE-ROOM WANTED UP-TOWN, for the furniture of a family residing near Union-park. Address N. C., Box No. 2,503 Post-office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER & CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

TEAS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, THE CHEAPEST STORE IN THE WORLD. 25 PER CENT SAVED.

The greatest bargains ever offered; $100,000 worth of Groceries, Wines, Teas, Flour and Provisions are now being sold at auction prices. These are facts to which thousands can testify. Give me a call, and you also will be satisfied that this is the place to buy Teas. Flour, $5, $6 and $6 50. Groceries and Provisions. Consult your own interest, and buy your goods from
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 39 Murray-st., N. Y.
Goods delivered free in the City.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRELL & CO., No. 63 Pearl st. and No. 38 Water st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating the new Ward School-house No. 32, now in course of erection in West 35th-st., in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air, heated by contact with steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar, the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals should be addressed "School Officers of the XXth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

PETER LODEWICK,
HUBBARD G. STONE, } Building Committee.
JAMES G. DIMOND,

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this island, within 5 minutes' walk of Tubby Hook depôt, on Hudson River Railroad, with 3 or 4 acres of land, having a valuable water front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company; also, a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises; magnificent shade-trees; locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT OLD LYME, CONN.—The house is large and built in the very best manner. Out-buildings are ample. Twenty acres of land attached. One mile distant from railroad station. Three trains daily to New-York; steamboat every evening. The grounds are handsomely laid out, with forest, evergreen and fruit trees. Apply to A. W. LORD, No. 11 Wall-st., or D. CHADWICK, Old Lyme.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A Gothic two-story and basement cottage, with tower, twelve rooms, bath-room, wash-tubs, gas, hot and cold water; grounds handsomely laid out, productive garden, vines and fruits, fine old shade trees—on the banks of the Hudson, with fine river view; forty-five minutes from Chamber-st.; convenient to station; carriage-house, stabling, poultry yard. Apply at No. 649 6th-av., northwest corner of 38th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, with 16 acres of excellent land, situated in Westchester County, near the depôt, and within 20 minutes' ride of 27th-st., on the New-Haven Railroad. The buildings are new and modern; hot and cold water, bath room, &c.; shade and fruit trees. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a City house or country seat with less land. Inquire of GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st., N. Y.

TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story and basement house of 26 rooms, with two acres, barn and carriage house, at Bloomingview, Staten Island, half a mile from railroad depôt, two miles from steamboat landing, and three quarters of a mile from Princes Bay, a delightful place for bathing and fishing; an excellent location for public house or school.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—On South Orange av., 1¼ miles from Newark, 9 miles from New-York, containing 20 acres; house, three stories, brick building, with good out-buildings; also, abundance of fruit and shade trees and fine spring of water within a few feet of the house. Apply to MACKIN & BROTHER, No. 103 Liberty-st., or KING & BOND, Newark, N. J.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in New-Market, New-Jersey, 28 miles from New-York, on New-Jersey Central Railroad, 4 miles beyond Plainfield, beautiful cottage, with barn and out-buildings, and one acre of ground, stocked with fine fruits and berries. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, No. 107 Chambers-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., a desirable residence, with grounds attached. This property is near the Railroad depôt; suitable for a person doing business in New York. Inquire of ROWE, WOODRUFF & CARTER, No. 173 Washington-st., or HORACE PIERSON, and the subscriber at Bloomfield.
W. S. BALDWIN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—AT GREENWICH, Conn., a country residence, a fine large house and new outbuildings, 38 acres of land, mostly in new meadow; orchards of grafted fruit in fine bearing; all the small fruits in great abundance; plenty of old shade trees, desirable in every respect. For particulars apply at No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND ABOUT THREE-quarters of an acre of ground, beautifully situated, at White Plains, on the main street; attached is a stable and other out-buildings. The house is commodious and in good order, and will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 84 Nassau-st.; or to GEO. T. E. SHELDON, White Plains.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A BRICK gothic house containing eleven rooms with modern improvements; two acres of ground attached, more if required, situated on high ground, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River, to be sold low and terms easy. Apply to JAMES A. REQUA, No. 15 Beekman-st., or Box No. 451 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, IN RYE—A LARGE commodious double house, (mostly furnished,) with out-buildings, abundant fruits, shrubbery, &c., and six acres of land. Rent, $730. Also, a handsome cottage, with stable, &c., and two acres. Rent, $375. Both places pleasantly situated, and near the depôt. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in the village of Westport, Conn. Good house, containing 10 rooms, barn, carriage-house, and good stable; about 1½ acres of ground beautifully laid out as garden, with fruit and shade trees in abundance, all in good order. For terms, &c., inquire of JOHN R. ANDREWS, No. 145 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME white 2 story frame house, 25 by 38, containing ten rooms, with a good well of water, large garden with plenty of fruit with 10 lots all inclosed with a handsome fence, on Madison-st., village of Winfield, town of Flushing, near the depôt; free and clear. Apply to A. M. CLARK, No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 39.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 56 feet square with an extension; also necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the depôt, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—NEAR the Hastings Station of the Hudson River Railroad, with barn, orchard, garden, shubbery, coachhouse, &c., with six acres of land. Also, a small cottage near the above. Apply to JAMES BRITT, No. 561, 6th-av., or LOUIS H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., over North-River Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat, at West Morrisania, known as Dr. Morris' place; forty-five minutes from the station of the Harlem Railroad, corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., and one-third of a mile from the station at Melrose; rent $800; all now in good order; possession immediately. Apply to W. H. MUNN, No. 24 West 28th-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR 3 YEARS, IN RYE, N. Y., A house, having 12 rooms besides cellar, barn, garden, &c.; one acre of land, a pleasant and healthy location—a short distance south of the depôt. Apply at the depôt, or to JESSE PURDY, near the premises, or to E. K. PLATT, No. 126 Broome-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY AND attic frame house and two lots attached, situated in Villa-place, Mott Haven, Westchester County, eight minutes walk to the cars or Harlem boat; house and lots in complete order. For particulars, inquire of JAMES ROBB, on the premises.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, five minutes from depôt; easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ITALIAN COTTAGE in the Village of Flushing, containing seven chambers and other rooms in proportion. Accessible from Fulton Market slip by railroad and steamboat, and only a half hour's drive with a good horse to 34th st. ferry. Apply to S. B. PARSONS.

HOUSE TO LET.—AT STAMFORD, CONN., within five minutes' walk of the Railroad depôt; has all the modern improvements; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closets, &c. Apply to E. A. Quintard, No. 35 William st., New-York, or of Hon. W. S. Minor, at Stamford.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., MRS. LEON'S house, center commons, new, 11 rooms and attic, unfurnished; cellar, gas-house, barn and 3 or 7 acres of land; rent, $400. Apply to J. CRANE & CO., No. 50 Maiden-lane, or on the premises.

TO LET.—STAMFORD, CONN.—ONE HOUR'S ride from 27th-st., two large dwelling-houses, the most desirable location in town. For further particulars, apply to Mrs E. MILLER, Atlantic-st., or WELLS & PROVOST, No. 215 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, and 3 acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit trees, within 35 minutes of New-York by cars every hour; first-class neighborhood. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—NEAR PORT MORRIS, Westchester Co., N. Y., ten minutes' ride from the 2d, 3d and 4th-av. depôts and Harlem steamboat landing. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 59 East 13th-st., 2d story.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FURNISHED cottages at Far-Rockaway, with ice-houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, No. 247 East Broadway, or BENJAMIN C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or of E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence at Glenwood, Yonkers; two acres of land; improvements first-class in every respect, and in perfect order. Inquire of the owner, S. B. JANES, No. 36 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN NEW-JERSEY, AT a low price, a desirable residence, with grounds attached; accessible several times a day by railroad; one hour's ride from the City. Inquire of
I. L. CONDIT, No. 65 Broad-st.

TO LET IN RYE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house, with privilege of barn and garden, two minutes' walk from depôt. Inquire of MARY PURDY, at Rye, or of C. K. PLATT, No. 126 Broome-st., New-York, corner of Pitt.

HOUSES TO LET—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLand, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., New-York.

3 MODERN-BUILT HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Containing 11 and 12 rooms each, in South Orange, on Morris and Essex R. R. Inquire of F. L. B. MAYHEW, No. 120 Maiden-lane, or D. F. Ball, S. Orange.

TO LET—A PLEASANT TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house at Astoria, near the Steamboat Landing. Has 11 rooms. Rent $250. Apply at No. 69 Wall st., Room No. 25, or address Box No 1,996 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J.—THREE DWELLINGS, with one or more acres of ground; 2 minutes' walk from depôt. Rent, $200, $250 and $350. Apply to A. D. BALDWIN, No. 261 Pearl-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A SMALL COTTAGE; rent $250. Also, two or three furnished houses, and a number of houses for sale. Inquire of PETER H. FOSTER, No. 20 Pine-st., Room No. 13.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ON MAIN-ST., TWELVE acres, and fine house, barn, &c.; much fruit; for sale or to exchange for Brooklyn or City property.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR, WITH FILTER and WATER COOLER combined, is the best Provision Preserver in the world.
BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 426 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE ARTISANS' BANK, Plaintiff, against LOUIS HIRSHFELD and JACOB HIRSHFELD, Defendants—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not ser.) To the defendant above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, on the 13th day of March 1861, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 54 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, with interest from the 4th day of July, 1858, on Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars, parcel thereof; and from the 4th day of September, 1858, on Ten Hundred and Fifty Dollars, the residue thereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 13, 1861.
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
ap2-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney,

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—DAVID BARNARD, Plaintiff, against MARY D. BARNARD, Joseph M. Barnard, Charles F. Barnard, Henry Barnard, Howell Barnard, and Naamah Barnard, Mary D. Barnard, Administratrix, and David Barnard, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Joseph Barnard, deceased, James A. Dwinnelle and Ephraim Howe, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day (Feb. 14, 1861) filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1861. GEO. C. BLANKE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 22 William-st., New-York.
m12-law6wTu.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM REDMOND, John Nicholson and John I. Clapp, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK E. RADCLIFF, Norman Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman, defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the 31st day of December, 1860, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 29 William-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Dec. 31, 1860.
CHARLES F. SANFORD,
mh5-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. CONSTANT, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. S. CONSTANT, one of the undersigned, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8, 1860.
ELIZA S. CONSTANT, Executrix,
WM. S. CONSTANT, Executor.
o8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CORNELISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 84 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1860.
HUGH McKAY, Executor, &c.,
o30-law6mTu* of Richard Cornelison, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUYLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at her residence, No. 14 Morton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 1, 1861.
ap2-law6mTu* LETTY HUYLER, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against M. JANE DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 66 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, Jan. 14, 1861. SALEM T. RUSSELL, Administrator.
ja15-law6mTu*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOBOKEN FERRY LEASE AT AUCTION.—By virtue of the authority vested in him, the Comptroller will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of April, 1861, at 12 o'clock noon, the lease of so much of the bulkhead at the foot of Hoboken-st. as is owned by the Corporation, and now used for ferry purposes, with the right to run a ferry therefrom to the City of Hoboken, N. J., (the landing at Hoboken to be selected by the lessee at his own cost,) for the term of ten years from the 1st day of May next. The lease to contain all the conditions and covenants usual in ferry leases made by the Corporation.

The conditions and terms of sale can be obtained on application at this office.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New-York, March 23, 1861.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 14, 1861. }

CORPORATION PIERS, SLIPS AND REAL ESTATE TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on MONDAY, April 15, 1861, at 12 o'clock noon, at the City Hall, lease on bids, at public auction, several of the piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, for the term of five years, from the first day of May 1861.

Also, the lofts over Franklin Market, premises No. 61 Ann-st., and three houses and lots in Water-st., Brooklyn.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had at this office.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

$1,000 REWARD.—$1,000 REWARD WILL be paid for the arrest and final conviction of the party or parties engaged in the recent attempt to rob the vault of the New-York Exchange Bank.
GEORGE D. LYMAN, No 48 Wall-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

FURNITURE WANTED—TO FURNISH A house in Bond-st., for boarding, for which a monthly rent will be paid, or taken in board. Any person having such to rent will address O. L., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

DELTA PHI CONVENTION.—A CONVENtion of the DELTA PHI FRATERNITY will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of April. The Convention will be called to order at 10½ o'clock A. M.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting of this Society will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

COAL.

COAL.—LIVERPOOL COAL AT $10 PER CHALdron. SIDNEY COAL at $8 per ton.
CANNEL COAL at $12 per ton.
Screened and delivered to any part of the City.
Coal Yard, No. 341 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINES

AT REDUCED PRICES,
With Glass Cloth Presser, Improved Loop-Check, New Style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

"This Machine makes the 'LOCK STITCH,' and ranks highest, on account of the elasticity, permanence, beauty and generale desirableness of the stitching when done, and the wide range of its application."—*Report of American Institute, New-York.*

This report was in accordance with the previous awards at the Fair of the
UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
At the Fairs of the
American Institute, N. Y.
Mechanics' Association, Bos.
Franklin Institute, Phila.
Kentucky Inst'e, Louis'le.
Mechanics' Institute, Balt.
Mechanics' Association, Cin.
Mechanical Asso'n, St. L.
Mech's Institute, San Fran.
Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington.

At the State Fairs of
Maine,
Vermont,
Connecticut,
New-York,
New-Jersey,
Pennsylvania,
Virginia,
Mississippi,
Missouri,
Ohio,
Indiana,
Iowa,
Tennessee,
Illinois,
Kentucky,
Michigan,
Wisconsin,
California,
And at hundreds of County Fairs.

The Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine is THE machine for all kinds of FAMILY SEWING, and for the use of Seamstresses, Dressmakers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Gaiters, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, Silk Goods, &c.

The LOCK-STITCH made by this Machine cannot be raveled and presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam a single line of thread extending from stitch to stitch. It is formed with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. In beauty and regularity, and in the firmness of the seam formed, it excels hand sewing.

This Machine is recommended for the following qualities:

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch alike upon each side of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam that will not rip nor ravel, and made with
3. Economy of thread.
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDINGS CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige.
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte Co., Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin, Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price, 25 cents.*
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜
is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits*

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, AND RARE AND COSTLY WORKS OF ART.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire elegant rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of house No. 152 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising over 400 lots, by catalogue, of everything desirable in the housekeeping line, all new and in perfect order, and to be positively sold without reserve, among which is a splendid rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet, stool and cover, with maker's warrantee for 3 years; rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich brocatel; English tapestry and ingrain carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, in velvet and tapestry; 2 rosewood etageres, silk and lace curtains, gold landscape shades, rosewood centre and pier tables, rich mantel vases, bronzes, lava and parian, parlor ornaments, paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing and plain bureaus, tetê-à-tetês, sofas, 2 fine sofa bedsteads, rosewood, mahogany and cottage chairs; beds and bedding, rich silver-ware of every description, French and Bohemian china tea and dinner sets, with china of all kinds; ivory cutlery, cut and engraved glass-ware, with a large variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture not here enumerated. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine; sale commencing at 2 o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be in attendance to remove the goods for purchasers.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS Auctioneer.
Salesroom, No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
At the four-story brown-stone private residence,
No. 70 EAST 27TH-ST., near Lexington-av.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO., will sell at auction, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of the above house, consisting in part of elegant carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocatel, rosewood centre and fancy tables, pearl inlaid chess table, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, rich lace and satin brocatel curtains, cornices, marble and bronze clock, bronze groups and statuettes, sevres china vases, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, enameled chamber suites, English Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, solid oak buffet extension table and dining chairs, oak refrigerator, china, glass and silver-plated ware, gas chandeliers, brackets, &c., together with about 20 fine oil paintings (warranted originals) by Hartwick, Henry Jackel, Eglan, Ed. Mengues, Gruze, and others. Also, an elegant rosewood, 7-octave piano-forte, double round corners, carved music rack, &c., made by W. Gable & Co., and cost $450. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post office.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 124 West 38th-st., all the elegant household furniture contained in the above house all of which was made to order by Roux, consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suites, rosewood marble top etageres, centre and pier tables elegant damask and lace curtains, oil paintings, French plate pier and mantel glasses, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, mattresses, beds and bedding, elegant dining-room furniture, China and glass-ware, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

CHOICE PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 2, 1861, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 284 5th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.,

PAINTINGS.—A few choice oil-paintings, by Lang, Oddie, Boutelle and others.

KEWIN & DICKERMAN, Auctioneers.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE IN THE CITY OF ALBANY.—KEWIN & DICKERMAN will commence selling, on WEDNESDAY, April 10th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, at the stables of the late W. F. Slauson, No. 79 Maiden lane, Albany, the entire stock contained in said stables, consisting of the largest and finest stock of horses, barouches, caleches, close coaches, chariotees, top buggy wagons, four-horse sleighs, double sleighs, pony cutters, single cutters, robes, blankets, bells, whips, stable utensils, &c., ever offered at auction in Albany. The stock of horses comprise some of the fastest and the most stylish horses in the city. The stable and stock is well known to the public throughout the State, who visit Albany, as being one of the best stocked livery stables in the State. Among the list of articles will be found the magnificent hearse, which was built to order at a cost of $900. Private gentlemen wishing a fine turnout, or livery men wishing to add to their stock, will find it to their interest to attend this sale. The stock must all be sold, and without reserve.

Catalogues of the sale containing a correct list of all the stock to be sold will be ready for distribution on Monday, April 1. Persons out of the City of Albany can have a catalogue sent to them by addressing Kewin & Dickerman, Auctioneers, Excelsior Salesrooms, No. 92 State-st., Albany.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under $100, cash; all sums of $100 and over, 25 per cent down at the time of sale, and the balance to remain on good approved paper for four months. Sale positive. By order of
MARIA SLAUSON, } Administrators.
JAMES COATES, }

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, AT 1 o'clock, in front of salesrooms No. 35 Nassau st. Splendid pair bay mares. A beautiful pair bay mares, flag tails, nine years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind; have been driven together for three years; splendid travelers and drivers; the near one will outstyle any horse in the City, and is a splendid saddle mare; they have been owned by a gentleman who has no further use for them, and will be sold without reserve.

Also, at 1 o'clock, in front of salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st., sale of wagons, harness, &c.; one extension top box-wagon, with extension seats; can be used for four or two persons; leather trimmed, in very elegant style; one extension seat rockaway, for four or two persons, leather trimmed throughout; two leather-top wagons, for family use; one ditto, very light, for trotting; one very light first-class road wagon, no top, forty pounds; rockaways, depôt wagons, and a variety of top and no top vehicles; double and single harness; also, twenty dozen chamois.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 2, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 284 5th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., by order of WILLIAM N. & LEWIS BEACH, Executors, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome rosewood parlor furniture in green and gold brocatel, one rosewood 7¼-octave piano, large pier and mantel glasses, handsome bronze chandeliers, bronze candelabras, bronze figures, damask and brocatel window curtains, black walnut extension dining table and chairs, medallion and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, China and glass ware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Also, at 3 o'clock P. M., a few choice paintings, by Lang, Oddie, Bouttelle, and others.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AND FOLLOWING days, until the whole are sold, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M., each day, at Low's Buildings, No. 15 Court-st., corner of Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, a large and splendid collection of Chinese, Japanese and West India goods comprising an immense variety of rich and beautiful goods, recently imported for the Southern market. The goods will be on exhibition, with catalogues, the day and evening before the sale. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF VERY RICH ROSEWOOD, mahogany and oak furniture; French plate mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, silver and silver-plated ware, China, &c., kitchen furniture. THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 71 West 47th-st., near 6th-av., all the rich furniture of the house; it is all of the very best description, having been purchased entirely new since January last; the carpets are velvet and Brussels throughout and all of the richest kind. Every article must be sold whatever the price. Catalogues will be ready early this morning, and goods can be examined. Sale will be peremptory whatever the state of the weather.

C. C. LEIGH, Auctioneer.

CHINA HALL, NO. 563 BROADWAY, (next door to Ball & Black's.) Ladies' auction every TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Owing to the loss of our Southern trade, C. C. LEIGH offers at public auction his entire stock of China and glass, crockery and kitchen ware, plated goods of all kinds, table cutlery, &c., in lots to suit families. Over $40,000 worth of the above, consisting of dinner, breakfast, tea, dessert and toilet sets, plated casters, forks, spoons, knives, &c., glass plain, molded, cut and engraved. Good seats provided for ladies.

SALE OF THE COPPER MINE OF THE FRENCH COMPANY, ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Sale of Agate Mine, Township 58 and 59 North, range 30 and 31 West, having been postponed, will take place at public auction, the 9th of July next, in Paris, France, in the chambers of Notaries Public, Place du Chatelet. The first price is fixed at $10,000 or 50,000 francs. The tract of that location comprises about 2,500 acres. All necessary information can be had by addressing Mr. F. BARTHELEMY, at Clark Mine, Copper Harbor, Lake Superior; Michigan.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of G. Gajani and C. Bassine, executors, the 4-story brick house and lot known as No. 158 East 32d-st., New-York: house 20x45; lot 20x98.9. Also, the 3-story brick house and lot known as No. 199 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn: house 19.6 by about 40 feet deep; lot 100 feet in depth. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt st. There will be offered at this sale a full assortment of new and desirable goods direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. H. BURLEY WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa beds, mirrors, carpets, mattresses, feather beds, bedding, kitchen furniture, &c. JAMES WHITNEY, Attorney.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT AUCTION.—We would call attention to the sale of household furniture to be made at auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., this day, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 284 5th-av. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

J. E. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM, No. 582 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New York from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMER TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,

Draw at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Bankers, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal, corner Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums. This Bank has received on deposit $470,150 80 during the past 22 months.
Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.
All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

FOR SALE.
100 shares Market Bank Stock.
25 shares Irving Bank Stock.
Henderson County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
Fulton County (Ill.) 7 per cent. Bonds.
Cincinnati City Railroad (Ohio) 7 per cent Bonds.
Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
Deposits from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

F. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER.
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED AT LOWEST RATES.
LOANS OBTAINED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 27, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next, for EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS OF THE STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES, to be issued under the act of Congress of the 8th of February last.

This stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursed in twenty years from the 1st day of January last.

The proposals should be indorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals for Loan of 1861," and be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C." They will be opened and decided at the time above stated.

No offer can be accepted for any fraction of one thousand dollars; nor will any offer be considered unless one per centum of its amount is deposited with a depositary of the United States, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificate of such deposit must accompany each proposal. All offers for stock under this notice must be unconditional, and contain no reference to any other offer. The offers must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock.

Bidders for this stock, whose offers shall be accepted, must deposit the amount offered and accepted with the Treasurer of the United States, or with the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, or with the Depositary at Cincinnati, on or before the 15th day of April next. Should any successful bidder desire to deposit at any other point, his request to that effect will be duly considered.

Upon the receipt at this Department of certificates of deposit with the Depositaries above mentioned, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assigns in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars, at their option. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of the deposit of the money as above stated, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any successful bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of the semi-annual interest thereon attached to each certificate, they will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, with attached coupons for interest from the 1st day July next; and such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by the mere delivery of such certificates. The interest on such coupon stock, from the date of the deposit of the money therefor until the first day of July, will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder or his attorney, by the depositary with whom the principal was deposited.

The preliminary deposit of one per centum required from all bidders under this notice will be included in the final deposit of principal by successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.
S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SILVER HILL MINING COMPANY.—THE second installment of assessment five cents per share, on the capital stock of the Silver Hill Mining Company, is required to be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 34 2d-st., Baltimore, on or before FRIDAY, April 5. Neglect to meet the above payment will result in forfeiture of the stock. By order.
JOSEPH LOUGH, Secretary.
BALTIMORE, March 27, 1861.

OFFICE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO., }
BOSTON, March 15, 1861. }

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF this Company in New-York are requested to call at the office of DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO., No. 63 Wall-st., or of WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., where they will be furnished with information relative to the affairs of the Company. Signed,
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACCORDANCE with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 20, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 20, 1861.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st. }
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1861. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in Toledo, on Wednesday, 24th day of April next, at 12 M. The stock books will be closed on the 5th prox., at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 25th prox., at 10 A. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1861. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi annual dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after the 8th of April ensuing. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 8th of April inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. Deposits from ten cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent interest on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before the 10th of April, will draw interest from the 1st.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF J. T. VAN VLECK, BANKER, }
No. 4 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall. }
NEW YORK, March 26, 1861. }

APPLICATIONS FOR THE NEW EIGHT Million United States Loan, interest payable February and July, in sums of $1,000 each, may be made to
J. T. VAN VLECK.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest on Receiver's Loan to Dec 31, 1860, will be paid to subscribers on and after April 1, at our office, No. 28 Cliff st., New-York.
JAMES ROBB, } Receivers.
CHARLES CONGDON, }

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY. }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 31, 1861. }

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company April 1, 1861, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 18, 1861.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking-house on the first TUESDAY in April, between 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M. By order. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

BANK STOCK.—SEVERAL SMALL LOTS OF the Southern Bank, St. Louis. This Bank is well managed, and pays 10 per cent. dividend regularly in this City to Eastern stockholders. H. G. MARQUAND, No. 48 Wall-st.

$55,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in this City, in one or more sums. Also, one sum of $100,000 on Broadway, or other first-class property. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

BULL'S HEAD BANK DIVIDEND.—THE Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on demand.
J. H. ELDREDGE,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1861. Cashier.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 39 Wall-st.

1861.—ATLANTIC—1861.—ATLANTIC INsurance Scrip, new issue, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.
Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1
effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2
has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3
entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease DR. LARMONT'S Paris London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (40th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

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"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE FRIEND. A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patient. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency, has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. E. Cox personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from other patients. Dr. A. E. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment,—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage-stamps, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, Albany, N. Y.

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SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exceeds the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

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ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
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THE INSURED RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS, WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY.

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HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., FOR SALE.—A gentleman leaving for Europe is desirous of disposing of a matched pair of fine dark bay coach horses, 17 hands high. One of them is a perfect coupé, or express horse. Also a valuable bay horse, kind in single or double harness, 17 hands. All three horses warranted sound in every respect. Also, a small sorrel mare, used for the last two years by a child. Also, close carriage, barouche, dog-cart, &c., made by Brewster; harness, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 61 East 21st-st., near 4th-av., before 11 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES—15½ hands high, pony-built horse—all in sound and good condition; free from any vice; sold on account of the owner going to Europe. Also, a two-horse coupé, used only one season—Brewster's make. Stable in rear of No. 162 5th-av., in 22d-st.—one week.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, TROTTING wagons, grocers', express, and business wagons, and second hand wagons of all kinds, and 50 horses, harness, &c., selling off cheap; all City-built. No. 10 Nevins-st., and No. 184 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

STABLE FOR SALE—ON 22D-ST., 125 FEET east of 8th-av. A private stable, with fine carriage-house, and stalls for 4 horses; lot 25x100 feet. Terms easy. Apply to SAMUEL LORD, corner Grand and Christie sts.

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THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

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Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.
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THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
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Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
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PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
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	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
AMERICA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

STEAMER OF APRIL 6 FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS CAPT. P. E. TERRY, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon, SATURDAY, April 6, with mails, passengers and specie for England and France.

TO SOUTHAMPTON.		TO HAVRE.	
First cabin	$75	First cabin	$80
Third cabin	30	Third cabin	35

This steamship has been supplied with powerful new boilers, and has been refitted in the most thorough manner. Wrought-iron bulkheads, absolutely watertight and fireproof, inclose her engines and boilers, and for safety, comfort and speed she ranks in the first class of ocean steamers.

Her next trip from New York will be on May 18.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Sight drafts on London, Paris and Frankfort.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WALTON, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 27, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer ARAGO will sail May 25.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TO IRELAND, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND VIA GALWAY.—The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch from Boston, on
TUESDAY, April 16,
their new and magnificent paddle-wheel steamship
HIBERNIA,
N. PROWSE, Commander,
touching at St. Johns to land passengers and mails.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK OR BOSTON.
First cabin to Galway, Dublin or Liverpool...$75 and $100
First cabin to St. Johns, N. F....$35
Third cabin to Galway, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any town in Ireland on a railway....$30

Persons taking passage in New-York for the above ship will receive free passages from New-York to Boston.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country can obtain RETURN TICKETS at VERY LOW RATES.

One of the new steamers of the line will follow the *Hibernia*, sailing from New-York on TUESDAY, April 30.

For passage or further information, apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the Office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal st., North River.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
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STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
KANGAROO, SATURDAY, April 13.
EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, April 20.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First cabin....$75 Steerage....$30
First cabin to London....$80 Steerage, to London....$32
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Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamships will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on following days at 4 P. M.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. J. A. POST, SATURDAY, April 6.

Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New Orleans $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga $25; Albany, Geo., $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points. Also to principal places in Florida at low rates.

Insurance at lowest rates premium.

Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates.

Bills of lading must be taken out to insure dispatch, and none will be signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Nos. 86 West st. and 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first class steamship ALABAMA, Capt. G. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY April 6, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $35; Columbus $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon $21; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New-York, } Agents.
JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah, }

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY	30th March.
SATURDAY	27th April.
SATURDAY	25th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

To Nassau	$45
To Havana	50

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

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BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER. Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole warehouse in New York, No. 165 Greenwich st., near Cortlandt.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AT COST.—In consequence of removal, we will, for next thirty days, offer a fine assortment of Agricultural Implements and Fertilizers at cost for cash (to avoid the expense of removing them.) TREDWELL & PELL,
No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York City.

SHARE'S PATENT COULTER HARROW.—The most complete pulverizer of the ground in use, will do four times the work of the common harrow. Call and see it. TREADWELL & PELL,
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PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

UNDER THE NEW PATENT-LAW AMENDMENT Act the subscriber will make application for $40, and file caveats for $15 to $20, Government fees included. Appeals, Reissues, Interferences, Extensions, and the more difficult and complicated class of Patent cases conducted as usual. Also, through responsible agents, in the different capitals of Europe, Patents of Invention or of Importation procured. Also, Extensions, Prolongations. Fees and Annuities paid, Assignments made, and the whole round of foreign Patent business conducted. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
the celebrated American Comedian, in the
NEW COMEDY
by
TOM TAYLOR.
Author of "Our American Cousin" and "Still Waters Run Deep."

TO-NIGHT and every night, a new comedy in three acts, by Tom Taylor, entitled
THE BABES IN THE WOOD,
with the following distribution of characters:
Mr. Jeremiah Beetle, a henpecked lodging-house keeper, MR. J. S. CLARKE,
(his first appearance here.)
Mr. Frank Rushton, } Babes in } Mr. C. Barton Hill,
Lady Blanche Rushton, } the Wood, } Miss Ada Clifton.
(Mr. Barton Hill's first appearance.)
The Earl of Lazenby, father of Blanche, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.
Tommy Sliddell, "the good-natured friend who repeats all the ill-natured things"....Mr. Marlowe.
Sir George Lovestrife a fast fashionable, Mr. G. Stoddart
Todd, a bill discounter....Mr. S. D. Johnson.
Peacock, a flunkey....Mr. Tree.
Mrs. Beetle, Lady and for some time Lord of Beetle, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau.
Trotter, a maid....Mrs. Dunn.
Time—The present. Scene—London.
After which the uproarious Farce of
TURNING THE TABLES,
with MR. J. S. CLARKE as JACK HUMPHRIES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MR. E. G. WILKINS' NEW PLAY,
THE
BEST COMEDY
PRODUCED IN MANY YEARS.
PLAY, SCENERY, ACTING,
Pronounced by
PRESS AND PUBLIC
PERFECT,
HENRIETTE
Will be performed
EVERY EVENING.
The following artists will appear:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
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Mr. YOUNG,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mrs. SLOAN,
Mr. FLOYD,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. PARKS,	Mrs. WALCOT,
Mr. COBURN,	Miss TREE,
Mr. OLIVER,	Mrs. REEVES,

Mr. PARSLOE,
To conclude with
POPPING THE QUESTION.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

MR. WALLACK
Has vast pleasure in being able to announce the very complete and
ENTIRE SUCCESS
of the
NEW COMEDY
Called
HENRIETTE.
To prevent confusion at the Box-office during the present excitement about the
NEW PLAY,
and to give the patrons of the Theatre and the public at large every facility, the
BOX-BOOK
will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON....Lessee and Manager
NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 2,
A splendid entertainment
IN THE CIRCLE.
Besides other effects on the stage.
On WEDNESDAY, the Great Tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
Will give his first representation this season of
WILLIAM TELL,
The Hero of Switzerland.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION. GLORIOUS SUCCESS.
THURSDAY, April 2, and every Evening this week,
WAMBOLD, BIDAUX and HERMAN, in new songs.
BILLY BIRCH, CHARLEY FOX and COOL WHITE, in new acts. Scenes from Macbeth and Othello, Breakneck act, Smiggy McGheval, Dixie's Land, &c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8. Admission 25 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, 1861,
The performance will commence with
FIFTEEN YEARS OF A BOATMAN'S LIFE;
OR, DAY AND NIGHT SCENES ON THE HUDSON RIVER.
After which,
THE SCHOOLMASTER
Concluding with THE MERRY MONARCH.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—585 BROADWAY.
MARDI, 2 Avril, 1861.
Première Representation
AU PARC CENTRAL.
Folle Revue New-Yorkaise en trois actes melée de chants.

PAGE'S
"VENUS."
The exhibition of this great work of art, together with the fine collection of
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY,
Now on view at the Gallery, No. 518 Broadway,
WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS.

BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT'S
First Grand Concert will take place, at Irving Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 6. Tickets $1, to be had at the principal music stores. For further particulars see future advertisements.

A VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will be given by Madame DE LUSSAN and Monsieur DE LA PERRIERE, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on WEDNESDAY next, April 3.
Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano.
M. DE LA PERRIERE, Tenor.
Signor CENTEMERI, Baritone.
Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.
Mr. C. PROX, Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE MEN OF '48—THE GREEN ABOVE THE RED.—THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER will deliver an address on the life and character of the late
TERENCE BELLEW McMANUS,
in Irving Hall, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place, at 8 o'clock on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, at the request of the friends and admirers of that generous and gallant Irishman.
Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be had at the Hall.

NOW EXHIBITING—ADMISSION FREE—AT Snedecor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st.,
WILLIAM OF ORANGE
In the Council of State, under the Regent Margaret of Parma—by Damschreuder, of Amsterdam—representing one of the most notable incidents in the life of William the Silent.—From Motley's History.

MR. CHARLES R. MATURIN WILL give the third of a series of Recitations (which are entirely from memory and without the use of book) on TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, 1861, at Clinton Hall. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

LECTURES.

FREE ITALY.
Col. HICKS, by request, will repeat his brilliant Lecture on ITALY, THE WAR AND GARIBALDI, at the Cooper Institute, TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

PROF. YOUMANS WILL DELIVER A POPULAR scientific lecture for the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum, at Dr. Chapin's Church on Broadway, near Prince-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Masquerade of the Elements.* Tickets 25 cents, to be had of the managers, or at Appleton's book store, and at the door. The Fair will continue until Thursday evening, April 4. By order of the Committee.

INTERESTING LECTURE.—CAPT. SAMUEL WHITING will deliver a lecture on his *Voyage round the World—A visit to the Islands of the East India Archipelago—A ride over the Isle of St. Helena to the Tomb of Napoleon*, at the 7th av. M. E. Church, near 14th st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5.30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4 20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail....10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS—To and from New York and all stations south of and including Hudson, sold at greatly reduced rates. Tickets to and from Peekskill and stations north to Hudson, good for two days. Sold at Ticket Offices only. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 6:15 and 8 40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:20 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:20 P. M.; for Suffern, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—TEN SECOND-HAND SAFES, FOUR Wilder's Patent, two do Herring's, and four Lillie's—all in good order, and as good as new—at No. 100 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE JOYOUS EASTER HOLIDAYS
are signalized with vast crowds at this house to see
OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS
PERFORMED BY HERR DRIESBACH,
who makes them perform the most laughable and amusing tricks; the GREAT LIVING SEA-LION, MAMMOTH BEAR, SAMSON, WHAT IS IT? AZTEC CHILDREN, ALBINO FAMILY, SWISS BEARDED LADY, LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, AQUARIAL GARDEN, MONSTER SNAKES, HAPPY FAMILY, and a whole host of other wonders, animate and inanimate, worth
MANY TIMES THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.
Yet in addition to all these attractions there are
TWO SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES
daily, equal to those of any other place in the City.
THIS AFTERNOON—HORSE-SHOE ROBINSON,
THIS EVENING—RUTH OAKLEY.
Miss DAWRON, DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST, appears at each. Notwithstanding all these attractions Admission is only 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
People have seen the
GREAT THREE-ACT BURLETTA,
The
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With
MISS LAURA KEENE,
MLLE. HELENE.
And
All the Company in the Cast,
And all
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
Concluding with the great scene,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
In the
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured ten days in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7, commences at 7¾ o'clock.
The performances terminate at 10 o'clock.

DE CORDOVA'S LAST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON.
Miss SARA STEVENS,
The accomplished and popular Comedienne.
Miss PEARSON,
The eminent American Pianist.
Mr. MILLARD,
The great American Composer and Singer.
The above-named distinguished artists having kindly offered their services to give eclat to the last recitation of
THE PRINCE'S VISIT,
At Hope Chapel, Broadway,
WEDNESDAY, April 3.
Mr. DE CORDOVA will recite, for the 50th and last time prior to the poem's being taken to London, his humerous description of
THE PRINCE'S VISIT.
Newfoundland extending the paw of greeting—the Blue Noses blowing a welcome—the Canadians—New-York invitations—Niagara and Blondin—the Great West—the true Irishman—the Capitol—the Prince at the Tomb of Washington—Baltimore—the Quaker City, and the Mayor of Philadelphia—safe transit through the foreign territory of Camden and Amboy—the *Harriet Lane* and the hero, Gen. Scott.
Reception in New-York—Mayor Wood's Speech—Review of the Troops—Gen. Sandford and the Prince—The Delay, and the popular blessings on Sandford and Wood in consequence—The White Waistcoat Committee—The Ball at the Academy, and the original and unpremeditated Breakdown—Trinity Church—The "What Is It?"—Albany—Boston—Portland—The Adieu—The Opinions of the Duke on our Country, and
GOD PRESERVE THE UNION.
Miss SARA STEVENS will recite Longfellow's
BUILDING OF THE SHIP.
Miss PEARSON will perform on the piano the brilliant fantasia,
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Mr. MILLARD will sing his two greatest songs,
THE FLAG OF THE FREE,
and
VIVA L'AMERICA.
And Mr. DE CORDOVA will recite Jerrold's melodramatic Monologue,
JENKINS,
Or the exiled Italian Nobleman.
One of Chickering's Grand Pianos will be used.
The tickets will be numbered, and none will be sold beyond the comfortable capacity of the hall. To be had at the principal music stores.
Admission 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the Season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season Tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

MUSICAL.

H. WORCESTER'S
IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
FOURTEENTH-ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.
For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

PIANO-FORTES.
$150. By the introduction of machinery **$150.** in the manufacturing of Piano-fortes, we are now able to offer to the public a 7-octave rosewood Piano, containing all the modern improvements, for $150 cash, of more perfect workmanship than has usually been sold for $300 or $400 by the old method of manufacturing. We respectfully invite all dealers and the public to call and examine these new instruments at
GROVESTEEN & HALE'S,
Corner Canal and Hudson sts., New-York.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
G. C. DOBSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
Each lesson to be one perfect tune, of the pupil's choice.
The pupil guaranteed a good player in twelve lessons.
GEO. C. DOBSON,
No. 192½ Varick-st.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC-STORE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, TO BE TORN DOWN—Worth-st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices. Six-octave second-hand pianos at $60; 6¼-octave, $100; 6¾-octave, $120; 7-octave, $145; 7-octave, been used but a few months, $175; 7-octave Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600 new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $55. Twenty new 7-octave pianos and ten new melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—MAGNIFICENT 7-octave rosewood Piano-forte for $180, at No. 676 6th-av., near 39th-st.; the piano is richly finished with round corners scolloped keys, fluted legs, grand circular scale, overstrung bass, arch brace, suspension bridge, rich tone, which can be tested, and best City makers; fully warranted, and the greatest bargain to be found. Apply for two days.

FOR EUROPE.—MR. AND MRS. APTOMMAS announce that they leave, with their pupils, for their European tour, at the end of April, and that they continue to receive applications from young ladies who may be desirous of accompanying them. Address APTOMMAS' CONSERVATOIRE, 114 West 24th-st., New-York.

AS SOPRANO SINGERS.—TWO YOUNG ladies would like situations as soprano singers, in a New-York or Brooklyn church; one of them is now finishing her engagement in the choir of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. Address Z. H. M., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS SOPRANO singer with an Episcopal choir; Brooklyn preferred. Address B. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office. Also a few pupils for the piano and singing. Terms from $15 to $20 per quarter. Address as above.

S. L. MILES, (BASSO,) CONDUCTOR OF music at the Reformed Dutch Church, West 23d-st., Rev. H. D. Ganse, desires to engage in quartette, or to take charge of a large choir. Address Box No. 144 New-York Post-office.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL NEW rosewood pianos, for $150. Call and see them at No. 487 Broadway.

MR. FR. R. DOERINCKEL WOULD LIKE to obtain a few more pupils on the piano; terms moderate. The best references given. Address 52 Crosby-st.

CONTRALTO SINGER.—MISS MARIA B. LEACH will be disengaged on the 1st of May. Apply to GEORGE LEACH, No. 40 4th-av.

DANCING.

A. BODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL Establishment in the United States—N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Platina, $30; Gold, $25; Silver or Rubber, $10. Partial sets of teeth on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; with silver, tin, bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents.

MATRIMONIAL.

TO PARENTS.—A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED respectability seeks a wife of refinement, respectability, education and wealth; no interview desired until correspondence proves mutual eligibility. Address OSIRIS, Station A, New-York. Honor and sincerity will characterize the advertiser's replies.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

The Senatorial Election—Caucusing for Candidates—Organization of the Legislature—Gov. Robinson's Message.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TOPEKA, Monday, March 25, 1861.

Kansas is once more the scene of a new and exciting experience. The long-talked-of contest for the election of two United States Senators is now at hand. To-morrow the State Legislature meets at this place, and among the first duties will be that of providing for our constitutional representation in the Federal Senate. Such a gathering as was never before seen in Kansas on such an occasion is now witnessed in Topeka. A House of seventy-five members and a Senate of twenty five, is of itself a body of no ordinary consequence in a new State, but here we have a *Third House* delegation, that is numbered already by thousands. Every public house in town is full to overflowing, and every private house is made subservient to this most unusual occasion.

Almost every man who ever tried to be a politician in Kansas, as well as every expectant of a nobleman's share of the Federal patronage, is here on the ground, to give a feather's weight to this side or that side of the Senatorial scale. Clans and combinations are formed to the extent that we hear of "Pomeroy's House," "Ewing's House," "Lane's Rooms," "Stanton's Quarter," "Winchell's Parlor," "Parrott's Corner," &c., &c., and a member is sometimes rather shy of being seen traveling in a certain direction unless he is willing to stand the current of whatever betides. As a member arrives, all parties rush for him, and if he is not torn into quarters, it is no fault of the rabble. When he once gets fairly "taken in" there is no escape. Each rendezvous is a political nunnery and woe to their victims.

And now to the work. The caucusing was commenced on Saturday, the 23d inst., and it was soon apparent that LANE and PARROTT had *combined* for supposed mutual advantages, consequently their friends held a common caucus. The friends of the other candidates held separate meetings, and the whole day was thus consumed. This led to an unfortunate position of affairs with the Leavenworth delegation. That city is blest with a surplus of candidates, among which were M. J. PARROTT, THOMAS EWING, Jr., M. W. DELAHAY, and J. C. VAUGHAN. DELAHAY has always claimed to have the sympathy and support of LANE in this contest, and H. P. JOHNSON and other Leavenworth politicians completed the trio that engaged in the late canvass in Southern Indiana.

When this "combination" was manifested, a family quarrel threatened the peace of the household. JOHNSON and LANE met, and there was "wailing and gnashing of teeth." Friends interfered, and they were thus kept from spoiling each others' eyes. JOHNSON now flies the track, and opposes both LANE and PARROTT, although he has been among the firmest supporters of Gen. LANE for the last four years. Other Leavenworth gentlemen, heretofore his friends, have now left him, and much dissension exists in the Leavenworth camp.

There is no candidate who seems to have a majority at present. The caucuses continue, and at present, so far as can be discovered, the tally is about as follows on joint ballot: For Senator, south of river, Lane, 40 votes; Stanton, 20; Winchell, 24; doubtful, 16. North of the river, Parrott, 28; Pomeroy, 42; Ewing, 6; Delahay, 3; doubtful, 21. This leaves the whole question greatly complicated, and there being 14 Democratic votes included in the doubtful, it would seem that they have the balance of power, although in a small minority. It is well known that they will never support neither LANE or PARROTT, and therefore it is believed that the chances are against them.

An attempt was made to-night to hold a general caucus for the nomination of the officers of the House by the Republicans. The Lane and Parrott men were on hand at the moment and secured the Chairman. When they proceeded to take a ballot for candidate for Speaker, Dr. UPDEGRAFF was nominated, but before the vote was taken a large number were added, disputes arose, both parties grew nervous, the Speaker was charged with "the most infamous decisions," confusion followed, the lobby took the contagion, all manner of riotous shouts and action followed, amid which the anti-Lane wing withdrew from the caucus. Those then remaining proceeded to nominate Dr. UPDEGRAFF, when he received just 27 votes, none scattering. That was their whole apparent strength for LANE, out of 64 Republicans. Such is the last fight, and it is a small bombshell in the camp. The whole town is a busy hive to-night, and there is little sleep for the actors. To-morrow the State machinery will start, and the Governor's Message is understood to be in readiness. I will try to send you a copy by the next mail. A Pony Express is arranged to leave here every morning, and this goes by the first to Atchison—one day ahead of the mails.

RANDOLPH.

TOPEKA, Tuesday, March 26, 1861.

To-day we have witnessed the introduction of another branch of our State Government, in the organization of both branches of the State Legislature—the Senate permanently and the House temporarily. The Senate was organized without any outward strife, J. J. INGALLS being elected Secretary, who was also the Secretary of the late Territorial Council. There was no particular issue raised by the Senate to-day, but everything proceeded quietly under the graceful hand of Lieut.-Gov. ROOT. It is claimed, however, that the Lane and Parrot combination lack two of a majority of the Republican votes, while the three Democrats will also oppose them. This fixes the main issue, and gives the Senate the power, at least to hold the House at bay, by refusing to go into joint Convention.

But the threatening tempest seems to be gathering in the House. At least twenty minutes before 12 o'clock the faction of the House favoring the election of LANE and PARROTT, attended by such others as happened to be there, assembled in the new and commodious hall provided for them, and proceeded to organize temporarily, by the election of Mr. BUCKMASTER as Chairman. But while this was going on a small minority commenced their protests against all such premature efforts, and a rambling debate was continued until the arrival of the Secretary of State, Hon. J. W. ROBINSON, who had the official roll of the members.

He proceeded to announce that he was requested by the Governor, in accordance with a constitutional provision, to call the House to order and read the names of the persons who were members of the House according to the official returns in his office. At this stage of the proceedings, considerable confusion arose, one party contending that Mr. BUCKMASTER was the presiding officer, and the others that the Secretary was the only one who could legally do so, as he alone knew who constituted the members of the House. The general din increased, as well as the lobby, and the scene became more like Pandemonium than a Legislative Assembly. After some fifteen minutes of most undignified proceedings, the Secretary was allowed to proceed with the roll calls, and sixty-four out of seventy-five answered to their names.

The Secretary then, by request, proceeded to swear in the members who had answered to their names, after which Mr. BUCKMASTER vacated the chair, refusing to assume the office, unless it was the wish of a majority of the members, whereupon a new ballot was taken for temporary Chairman. Mr. BUCKMASTER was elected by a majority, but it was not regarded as a test of Senatorial strength, from the fact that he was supported upon other grounds.

During the subsequent proceedings one vote was taken that indicated nearly the Lane and Parrott strength. It stood [illegible] for, and 25 against them. Still this is not a positive expression upon that issue, but as it stands to-night neither party is inclined to risk themselves far from the shore. Without attempting a permanent organization, they soon adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Now the combat deepens. At the time of my writing, two or more caucuses are in session, and men are drawn forcibly from one to the other, as if their chances to evade final perdition was hanging by the brittle thread. Every pretext affecting the character or position of the several candidates is resorted to, and one of the most stale of charges is that POMEROY is using the money furnished for the Kansas sufferers for his personal ends. To show something of the positive action on that subject at head quarters, I inclose you copies of resolutions, also a financial report of the Relief Committee up to a late date.

The Governor's Message is not yet delivered, but I inclose you a copy in advance of its circulation here. From present appearances it may be some days before it will be in order.

It is now midnight, and I just hear of rebellion in the first degree in the Lane camp, with some desertions. I must close, as the "Pony" will soon be ready.

RANDOLPH.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Message of Gov. ROBINSON was sent in to the Kansas Legislature, immediately after its organization. It opens with a history of the attempts of Kansas to secure admission into the Union, and then gives a summary of the provisions of her present Constitution. The Governor thinks that Congress should defray the expenses incurred in making so many Constitutions, as this was rendered necessary by the action of Congress upon them. Congress is also bound to pay the losses from violence during the early history of the Territory, amounting to about half a million of dollars. The present indebtedness of the State is about $100,000, which, the Governor thinks, should be assumed by the General Government. He proposes that the State exempt the public lands belonging to the United States, within the State, from taxation, provided Congress will assume these obligations. The Governor recommends a general codification of the laws, and the reduction of expenses by reducing the number of members of the Legislature. The sufferings of the State from drought are noticed, and acknowledgment is made of the aid received from abroad. The subject of secession is referred to. The Governor says that should coercion continue to be decried, as it is at present, not a prominent seaboard State will remain in the Union, and not a law of the United States will be enforced anywhere. Our Government once regarded as a Power in the earth, will become a hissing and a by-word among the nations—a stench in the nostrils of all men. This nation occupies a very remarkable position before the civilized world. It has, heretofore, been prompt and efficient in putting down treason and rebellion, and the whole force of the Army and Navy has been called into requisition at once whenever danger threatened. SHAY'S rebellion, the whisky insurrection, South Carolina nullification and the John Brown raid, were all summarily disposed of with no cry of "coercion." Now, when certain persons in the South have seized upon the revenues, forts, ships, post-offices, mints, arms and army and navy stores, waged war upon United States troops, set up an independent Government, and bid defiance to all law, *the position of the authorities has been simply that of non-resistance.* Two independent and hostile Governments cannot long exist at the same time over the same territory without conflict, and either the Confederated States of the South or the Federal Government must succumb, *or civil war is inevitable.*

A demand is made by certain States that new concessions and guaranties be given to Slavery, or the Union must be destroyed. The present Constitution, however faithfully adhered to, is declared to be incompatible with the existence of Slavery; its change is demanded, or the Government under it must be overthrown. If it is true that the continued existence of Slavery requires the destruction of the Union, it is time to ask *if the existence of the Union does not require the destruction of Slavery.* If such an issue be forced upon the nation, it must be met, and met promptly. The people of Kansas, while they are willing to fulfill their constitutional obligations toward their brethren in the sister States to the letter, even to the yielding of the "pound of flesh," cannot look upon the destruction of the fairest and most prosperous Government on earth with indifference. If the issue is presented to them, the overthrow of the Union or the destruction of Slavery, they will not long hesitate as to their choice. But it is to be hoped that this issue will be withdrawn, and the nation advance in its career of prosperity and power, the just pride of every citizen and envy of the world. The position of the Federal Executive is a trying one. The Government, when assumed by him, was rent in twain, the cry against coercion was heard in every quarter, his hands were tied, and he had neither men nor money, nor the authority to use either. While it is the duty of each loyal State to see that equal and exact justice is done to the citizens of every other State, it is equally its duty to sustain the Chief Executive of the nation in defending the Government from foes, whether from within or without,—and Kansas, though last and least of the States in the Union, will ever be ready to answer the call of her country.

Anarchy in Mexico.

THE ATTACK UPON CAPT. ALDHAM.

The Mexican *Extraordinary* of March 16, gives the following particulars of the attack upon Capt. ALDHAM:

Capt. ALDHAM'S party consisted of Mr. BRETT, Mr. HESLOP, and a hardy sailor named HARRIS, all well armed. They were accompanied by Mr. GLENNIE, English Consul of this city, his family, his sister-in-law, Mrs. KAUFFMAN, and M'me MAISON, the companion in misfortune of Capt. ALDHAM. The whole company had two diligences, which were escorted for a part of the way, and they reached Orizava in safety. Here it was supposed all danger ended, and on leaving Orizava all the travelers appear to have been quietly snoozing away in their seats, when a short distance beyond Cordova they were alarmed by the diligence stopping and the cry of robbers.

Capt. ALDHAM and his officers being in the first diligence with Mrs. KAUFFMAN and the unfortunate French lady, they at once seized their arms and prepared for defence. Capt. ALDHAM fired his pistol upon one of the assassins at the side of the diligence, and then made a dash to gain a position outside. As he was alighting he was fired upon and fell, the ball having passed through his thigh. The same discharge wounded Madame MAISON. A ball passed through the diligence and hit that unfortunate lady in the knee, breaking the bone in such a manner that her leg, it is feared, must be amputated.

In the meantime, HARRIS, the sailor, on top of the stage, and Messrs. BRETT and HESLOP, the latter having safely alighted on the ground, were sustaining a warm contest with the assassins, who had retreated a short distance. The fight lasted until three full rounds had been fired by the officers of the *Valorous*, when the assailants availed themselves of the still prevailing darkness, (for it was about 4 o'clock A. M.,) to make off, taking with them such of their companions as were killed and wounded. The original number of the assailants is believed to have been nine.

Capt. ALDHAM and Mme. MAISON were taken to Cordova and quartered in the house of Mr. LEGRAND, where they received the attention of Dr. CARRILLO, of Orizava, and the good offices of Messrs. GRANDISON and GLENNIE.

Mr. BRETT was at once dispatched to Vera Cruz, in the diligence upon which this villainous attack was made, for the purpose of bringing the surgeon of the *Valorous*. He was accompanied by two of Mr. GLENNIE'S daughters. This diligence was robbed, but Mr. B. having no arms, a simple robbery was all that occurred.

The surgeon of the *Valorous*, Lieut. MOORE, a few mounted marines, and Mr. BRETT, arrived at Cordova on the 13th. at 10 o'clock in the morning. At the time of our last advices from Capt. ALDHAM, it was not yet known whether his leg could be saved or not. He has the advantage of being in a fine climate, and everything favors his sad situation, if it be possible to effect a cure of his wound.

DILIGENCE ATTACKED BY TWENTY-SEVEN ROBBERS—SPLENDID FIGHT OF TWO AMERICANS.

A letter in the *Extraordinary*, from Peubla, gives the following particulars of another affair with banditti:

The diligence that left this for Perote on the 11th was attacked two posts this side of that place by twenty seven robbers. There were seven passengers in all in the diligence, amongst them two Americans, named MCDYE and HAILEY, and a Frenchman, whose name I have not learned. The two Americans were well armed, having each a rifle and a pair of revolvers.

On the appearance of the robbers the stage was at once stopped, and the two Americans got out and commenced a sharp resistance. The battle waged for about an hour, when the robbers—those who remained—retired, leaving three dead in sight, two of whom were killed by Mr. MCDYE, and the other by the Frenchman. Two dead robbers were afterwards found in the woods, and it is believed that several more of them must have been severely, if not mortally wounded.

On the part of the passengers, the Frenchman received the worst wound. He was shot through the body, and is considered to be in a dangerous situation. Mr. MCDYE received a ball in his side, after it had passed through his left arm. Mr. HAILEY was not harmed. The coachman is said to have received a ball in his hat. To the rest of the passengers nothing happened.

The *Extraordinary* comments as follows upon the numerous outrages which have recently occurred:

"The temporary confidence established by the placing of heavy escorts on the high roads, to preserve travelers from violence and robbery, has all gone again, through the increased numbers of outlaws and the disloyalty and dishonesty of those to whom the security of the highroads had been intrusted. Not a day passes but we have some new tale of horror—some account of outrage and bloodshed, to bring tears and anguish home to the firesides of foreign families. In the past twelve days, on the road from this Capital to Vera Cruz, one foreigner has been killed, and five others, including a lady, have been severely, if not mortally, wounded! In the direction of Toluca we hear of a foreigner and his wife having been butchered to the cries of "death to foreigners." We are yet indisposed to believe that these atrocious acts of the assassin have, by design, been directed against foreigners. There are those, however, who do believe that there is a concerted plan to wage a merciless war upon us, and should a few more cases occur there will be good reason to believe this the case. As it is, it is most clear that no security exists for the property or lives of foreigners in Mexico at this time, and we fear none will ever exist until a foreign police force is employed to clear the country of robbers."

Naval Intelligence.

In compliance with orders from Washington, the United States steam-frigate *Powhatan* was put formally out of commission yesterday, and turned over to the authorities of the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Her ship's company was transferred to the *North Carolina*, receiving-ship, and the marine guard to Capt. BREVOORT'S command, at the barracks. The *Powhatan* will be dismantled and "laid up."

The United States store-ship *Release* had her ensign hoisted, and was ordered in commission at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a crew having been detailed for her on board the receiving-ship. She has taken in an exceedingly large cargo of stores, provisions, fuel, and other necessaries for the home fleet, and will leave the Yard to-day or Wednesday.

We have reason to believe that orders have been received for the outfit of the United States brig *Perry*, now lying in the stream at Brooklyn. The *Perry* will take very little time to fit out. She is 280 tons burthen, carries six guns, and was built in New-York in 1843.

The officers of the Governor's Island garrison gave their social friends a grand hop last night, which was a splendid affair.

Marine Losses during March.

The number of vessels reported missing, or lost, during March was 53, a greater number than during any month of the past four years, excepting November, 1860, when it reached 55. Those reported the past month comprise 6 ships, 8 barks, 7 brigs, and 32 schooners; of which 34 were wrecked, 9 abandoned, 2 foundered, 1 burnt, 1 run down, and five missing—three of the latter being fishing vessels, belonging to Gloucester, Mass. Two other Gloucester vessels have been wrecked, but fortunately without the loss of life. There were on board the missing schooners, 36 souls. This fishing town has thus suffered more severely than during any time since the great gale of December, 1839. The total value of the American vessels lost, is estimated at $527,000, exclusive of cargo.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE QUESTION OF COURT-ROOMS—CURIOUS CHARGES OF CORRUPTION MADE BY ALDERMAN BRADY.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last evening, a resolution was offered providing that the rooms now occupied by the Supreme Court and District-Attorney, in the brown-stone building in the Park, be set apart for the Superior Court, so soon as provision shall be made for the Supreme Court by the Supervisors, under the recent act of the Legislature.

In the debate which ensued, Alderman GENET made a speech developing the progress of the feud between the Common Council and the Supervisors in the struggle to get the control of the new buildings to be erected for the accommodation of the City, and while adverting to the fact that the Supervisors were upheld by the Legislature in attempts to control City property, he took occasion to stigmatize the Legislature as one of the most corrupt that ever represented the City and State since the Government was established. Subsequently Alderman GENET declared that the present Legislature was more corrupt than any Government that ever existed since the era of Christ!

Alderman BRADY, in the course of a rather discursive reply, repeated the charge that the Committee on the subject had not done its duty. Incidentally, he remarked that, "when Greeley was a candidate for Senator Mr. Camp went in for him, and tried to bribe the members pretty strong." He also made a passing allusion to the "corrupt fellow below."

Alderman TOUMEY and another member asked who?

Alderman BRADY—I mean you. I have you down in my book.

Alderman TOUMEY—Oh, I thought you meant Fernando!

Alderman BRADY—Oh! He is in the pool, too.

THE CHAIR—Order! order!

Alderman BRADY—Well, keep these fellows still, too.

Alderman DAYTON defended the action of the Committee. He blamed the Common Council for giving the Legislature cause for interference.

After a lengthy discussion, during which the Board became involved in an intricate parliamentary discussion, Alderman BRADY winding up by sullenly refusing to vote on any question, the Chair and the Board having refused to allow him to speak.

Alderman BOOLE moved that the absentees be called.

Alderman BRADY—You may put me in contempt if you please, but I won't vote. [Laughter.] I can tell you that.

Alderman BOOLE—I move the gentleman be excused.

Alderman BRADY—I don't want any excuses.

The Board excused Alderman BRADY, however, but Mr. BRADY would not be satisfied, and continued making dilatory motions to call the roll, adjourn, lay on the table, appeals from the decision of the Chair, &c.

The resolution as to the Courts was finally passed.

The Committee on Roads reported in favor of opening Ninety-sixth-street to Harlem River, which, under the operation of the previous question, was adopted.

Alderman BRADY, who had in the meantime renewed his dilatory motions, became exceedingly indignant at this time at what he supposed was an improper ruling of the Chair, (Alderman CORNELL,) and during the calling of the roll continued a running fire of *sotto voce* comments.

NOMINATION BY THE CITY INSPECTOR.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, nominating Samuel Scott as Health Warden, in place of John Wilson, removed.

Alderman GENET could not see the propriety of putting out a good sound Democrat for the purpose of appointing a Republican. He moved to recommit the paper, which was lost, and the nomination was confirmed.

The Board adjourned to Monday evening, the greater portion of the time having been wasted in settling dilatory motions made by Alderman BRADY.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS.

The following bids were opened yesterday in the Street Department, and the contracts awarded: Flagging curb, gutter, &c., West Twenty-eighth-street, from Eleventh avenue to the Hudson River, 7 bids; awarded to James P. Dunn, at $855 43; time, 35 days; sureties, Thomas A. and Andrew J. Dunn. Flagging in First avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-seventh streets, 8 bids; awarded to Michael Mahoney, at $498 64; time, 25 days; sureties, Jeremiah Crowley and Jeremiah Mahoney. Setting curb and gutter stones in Second-avenue, from Forty-Second to Sixty first-street, 8 bids; awarded to James P. Dunn, at $1,701 25; time, 40 days; sureties, Thos. A. and Andrew J. Dunn. Regulating, &c., Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, 6 bids; awarded to Thomas Crimmins, at $5,087 25; time, 10 months, sureties, James Humer and John Callahan. Regulating, &c, One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, 11 bids; awarded to Wm. Calhoun, at $1,441 32; time, 30 days; sureties, James and Thomas Cunningham.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS.—The steamship *Illinois* made a trial trip on Saturday to test the working of DINSMORE'S feathering floats, which have been attached to that vessel during the past Winter. She ran out as far as the light-ship, leaving her dock at 11 A. M. and returning at 3:30 P. M. By account kept on board, on her outward trip she made an average speed of 15 knots an hour, against a strong head wind, and 13¼ knots per hour on her return, against the ebb tide. Average pressure of steam cut off at half stroke of piston, 18 pounds per square inch; vacuum in condensers, 26 inches; average revolutions of paddles, 20 per minute; highest pressure of steam, 25 pounds; greatest number of revolutions, 24 per minute; greatest speed through water, 19 knots per hour; diameter of paddle wheels, 33 feet; paddles, 20 inches wide, 9 feet 6 inches long; immersion of paddle, 5 feet 6 inches; paddles immersed at same time, 4. The results of the trial were extremely satisfactory, showing clearly the great superiority of the feathering paddle over the fixed paddle in common use. This is the first ocean steamer which has adopted the improved paddle wheel, and it is believed that her next voyage to Southampton and Havre will fully test its entire practicability for seagoing steamers. The *Illinois*, throughout hull and cabins, has been refitted in the most thorough manner, with iron bulkheads water-tight. She will sail on Saturday next, April 6, for Southampton and Havre, under command of Capt P. E. TERRY, an able and experienced seaman, long and favorably known in the European line.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—The Importers' and Traders' Bank was yesterday installed in its elegant new white marble edifice, No. 247 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, next door to the old Bank. The building, of which Messrs. GRIFFITH & THOMAS are the architects, is of the modern Italian order. It is four stories high, and occupies the whole of a lot, with twenty-five feet front on Broadway, and running back 103 feet. The lot cost $130,000, and the building a little less than $70,000. The banking-room, occupying the entire first floor, is splendidly fitted up with black walnut wood-work richly carved. One of the most interesting fixtures is the immense fire and burglar-proof vault safe manufactured by Messrs. HERRING & Co., claimed to be the largest and strongest one ever constructed. It is 15 feet high, 14 feet long and 6 feet deep, and weighs 49 tons. It is secured by a combination of wrought iron lined with the new patent crystalized iron, said to be the only material that cannot be drilled. It has additional linings of steel and boiler iron.

CITY MORTALITY.—The City Inspector reports the number of deaths during the past week to have been 406, as follows: 83 men, 85 women, 118 boys, and 120 girls—being a decrease on last week of 6, and a decrease of 40 on the corresponding week in 1860. Of the number 215 were under 5 years of age. The principal causes were: Apoplexy, 5; abscess, 5; bleeding, 3; bronchitis, 10; consumption, 58; cancer, 4; congestion of the brain, 4; do. lungs, 5; convulsions, infantile, 18; croup, 17; disease of kidneys, 5; debility, 7; dropsy, 7; do. in chest, 3; do. in head, 13; diphtheria, 16; erysipelas, 5; fever, peurperal, 5; do scarlet, 41; do. typhoid, 3; hooping cough, 5; heart disease, 3; inflammation of bowels, 5; do. brain, 14; do. liver, 2; do. lungs, 31; do. throat, 2; marasmus, adult, 5; do. infantile, 20; measles, 6; palsy, 5; small-pox, 17; softening of brain, 3; casualties, 5; old age, 8; premature births, 7. Nativity—United States, 276; Ireland, 81; Germany, 26; England, 7; France, 3; British America, 2; Poland, 2; Scotland, 2; Wales, 2; Austria, South America, Switzerland, West Indies and unknown, 1 each.

FIRE AND NARROW ESCAPES FROM SUFFOCATION.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Roundsman PORCHER, of the Sixth Ward Police, saw smoke issuing from the second-story windows of the tenement house No. 24 Elizabeth street. On going up stairs he found the building filled with smoke, which had nearly stifled a woman named FLANIGAN, whom PORCHER found on the floor in the hallway. He took her down stairs and again entered the premises just in time to save the lives of two little children who were grasping about in the suffocating atmosphere. After taking the children, PORCHER, although nearly exhausted, returned a third time, and was again the means of saving life—having rescued Mr. FLANIGAN, in whose apartments the fire broke out, after the smoke had nearly rendered him insensible. The fire was caused by a lighted candle which had been carelessly placed near a straw bed and some clothing. Little damage resulted to the building, but it was a long time after the danger was over before the terrified occupants of the premises would believe such to be the fact.

FIRE IN A DWELLING.—At 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire was caused at the dwelling, No. 14 West Seventeenth-street, occupied by Mr. L. E. HARGOUS, by a defect in the chimney flue of the adjoining residence of Mr. BENJAMIN WHEELRIGHT. Damage to the extent of $100 resulted. The building is insured for $1,100 in the Union Mutual and Ætna Insurance Companies, and the furniture for $5,000.

FIRE IN A PAPER-STORE.—Yesterday forenoon a fire occurred at No. 2 City Hall-place, in the basement, occupied by a dealer in rags and old paper. Damage to the amount of $100 was done; insured in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

INCENDIARISM AT A TENEMENT HOUSE.—On Sunday night, about 11½ o'clock, Mr. HENRY WINSTANLEY, living at the tenement house, No. 216 Canal-street, had his fears excited that the building was on fire on account of a strong smoky smell emanating from the cellar. Upon examination, a fire was found kindled in the wood bin, belonging to SIMON LEVI, one of the tenants, which, doubtless, was the work of an incendiary, from the facts that a ball of rags saturated with camphine, a watering pot, emitting the odor of that fluid, and boards wet with the inflammable liquid, were all in proximity to the point where the fire had started. Officers HYDE and DIVEN, of the Sixth Ward, assisted in extinguishing the flames, and subsequently arrested LEVI and his friend ABRAHAM WALSHINSKY on suspicion of the incendiarism. The prisoners claim to have been absent from the house when the fire occurred. Pending an examination by the Fire Marshal they are detained in custody.

TAKING GOODS TO THE WRONG MARKET.—On Sunday morning burglars entered the tobacco-store, No. 529 Pearl-street, occupied by VINCENT KOCHANOWSKI, and stole a quantity of tobacco and cigars. Yesterday, a shoemaker named JOSEPH C. HEENAN and a colored woman named HENRIETTA WILSON, were engaged in peddling that description of property in the neighborhood of the Five Points, and the fact having come to the knowledge of the Police, both were arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the burglary. HEENAN was held for examination on the charge, but the woman, who had merely assisted in the efforts to dispose of the property, was detained as a witness in the case. A man known as "French Louis," supposed to be a confederate of HEENAN, escaped.

STABBING AFFRAY BETWEEN NEIGHBORS.—Two laboring men, named MICHAEL COULAN and HUGH MCDERMOTT, living on the same floor of a tenement house in Fifty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue, engaged in a fight on Sunday night, in which the former soon got the advantage. Not satisfied, however, with beating his antagonist, he is alleged to have drawn a knife and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which is likely to result in death. The sufferer was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, and Officer DINGLEDEIN, of the Nineteenth Ward, who was called to the scene of the affray, took COULAN into custody. He is imprisoned, pending the result of MCDERMOTT'S injuries.

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—The members of the Church of the Puritans held a meeting in the Lecture Room on Monday evening, for the purpose of electing three Trustees, when the following gentlemen were chosen: HENRY A. ABEL, KENYON CONN and EDWIN FERRES. An animated discussion arose relative to the recent troubles of the Church, and when the question was put to the meeting, the votes of several of the members were challenged, on the ground that they had paid their pew rents to Mr. ABERNETHY, instead of Mr. HART, the alleged Treasurer of the Church. The matter was referred to the Council for adjudication.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENTAL WOUND.—An inquest was held yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of JAMES GILBERT, a ship carpenter, born in this City, aged 40 years, whose death resulted from exhaustion consequent upon a wound in his leg. On the 1st ult. deceased was at work on on board the ship *John Cotter*, lying at the foot of Catharine-street, when he stumbled and fell upon an adze which lay upon the deck, receiving a severe wound just below the knee. He was taken to the Hospital, and died on Sunday, as above stated.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting yesterday of the Board of Police Commissioners permission was granted Patrolman M. D. UNDERHILL, of the Eighth Ward, to receive a reward of $100 from the American Bank Note Company, for securing the conviction of a counterfeiter. Officer JEWETT, of the Twenty second Ward, was allowed to receive $50 from the same Company, for his services in a similar way. Patrolman JOHN OTT, of the Fifth Precinct, and WM. A. BROWN, of the Eighth, were dismissed from the Department.

FOR MONROVIA.—The bark *Edward*, Capt. MCINTYRE, is advertised to sail from New-York for Monrovia. She is chartered by Messrs. JOHNSON, TURPIN and DUNBAR, of Monrovia, two of the firm being now here. She is to take passengers for Liberia.

LECTURE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Prof. YOUMANS will deliver a lecture at Dr. CHAPIN'S Church to-morrow, Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum. Subject—"The Masquerade of the Elements." The lecture is new, and the object a most deserving one.

ITALY.—Col. HICKS will repeat his attractive and exciting lecture on Italy and the late war, at the Cooper Institute this evening. Few can afford to lose this instructive entertainment.

THE MUTINY CASE.—The eleven sailors of the ship *Star of the West*, charged with revolt, have been committed for trial by United States Commissioner CARROLL.

Affairs at the Custom-House.

THE NEW TARIFF AND THE NEW REGIME.

Yesterday being the first day in which the new tariff went into operation, there was a general impression among merchants and others that important changes would at once occur in the modes of transacting business at the Custom-house, with consequent delay and confusion, growing out of the inexperience of the officials with its provisions.

Whatever difficulties may arise hereafter in adopting the new system, it is certain there have, as yet, been none of the troubles which have been anticipated.

The only material effect yesterday was to largely increase the withdrawal of sugar from bond for consumption, under the rate of three-quarters of a cent per pound duties, instead of 24 per cent. *ad valorem*, as heretofore. As an example, in one invoice of 113 hogsheads, withdrawn yesterday, there was a saving of $267, as compared with the old tariff; and on one lot of 100 hogsheads of molasses, a saving of $36, the difference between the old 24 per cent, and 2 cents per gallon as under the new regulation.

It has been decided that in the case of merchandise actually on shipboard, bound to the United States, on or before the 17th of March, and of merchandise on board vessels in port on the 1st of April, where the vessels have been regularly entered at the Custom-house, the owners or importers will be permitted to enter, for consumption or warehousing, at the rate of duty previously existing; or, if the rates of duty in the merchandise are lessened by the Tariff of '61, they may, at their option, enter at the lesser rates. The same privilege will be extended to all merchandise in Public Stores, unclaimed on the 1st of April, when entered for consumption or warehousing in pursuance of law; and all merchandise in warehouse under bond on the 1st of April will be entitled to entry for withdrawal at rates of duty previously existing; or, if the rates of duty on the merchandise are lessened by the Tariff of '61, their entry may be made by the importers or owners at the lesser rate, at their option.

It will be seen that under this order, some time will elapse before any material change will be effected, except that the current receipts at the Custom-house will be materially lessened. If the predictions of the almost total cessation of imports under the new tariff are to be fulfilled, there will be no need of an increase in the working force of the Custom-house, and some heads of the divisions assert that the *uncertainty* of the *continuance* of the new tariff will so far operate to lessen imports, that only one or two departments will require additional help. On the contrary, should importations continue as they have been it would be necessary to add considerably to the clerical force in several divisions.

A large part of the increased duties will devolve upon the Appraiser, who, it is estimated, will require fifty per cent. increase in his force. The Examiners will also require eight or ten additional men, who should possess undoubted qualifications for the business, and be men of a higher order than those required by the old system. In the Weighers' department, a considerable change will be necessary, both in the number and qualifications of the force. At present, there are only a sufficient number. The increase of work will now require more men, and, as the revenue from this department will depend wholly upon the Weighers, there being no check on them, persons of unimpeachable character and qualifications will be required for the positions. A considerable increase in the Entry Clerks will be necessary on account of the general order law, passed on the 2d of March, which allows vessels to have a general order after one day, instead of five days as heretofore. The present force is only sufficient to do the entry business, and even now, during the two busy seasons of the year, the clerks are often worked until late hours at night, the merchants paying for the extra labor to prevent their goods going into warehouse, thus involving the expense of storage, cartage, &c. This new arrangement seriously interferes with the interests and convenience of importers, and benefits only the warehousemen, cartmen and ship-owners.

The loudest complaints yet heard are from the importers of dry-goods, iron and steel, and glass. A large importer in the latter trade yesterday delared he should not import a dollar's worth under the present tariff. Woolens, silks, cottons, linen goods of all kinds, carpets, oil-cloths, woolen and worsted yarns, blankets, flannels and baizes, woolen clothing, cotton bagging,—all square-yard goods, are the articles largely affected by the new tariff.

Mr. BARNEY has not yet signified when he will enter upon the duties of his office, while it is reported that Mr. SCHELL expects not to be called upon to vacate for a week or ten days to come. Meantime, the new Collector is using the brief intervening time in arranging, to the best advantage for the Government, the vast details which must occupy his attention in the new and responsible position he is to assume.

Arrivals in the City.

Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin and lady, of Maine; Hons. W. S. Fessenden, of Maine; Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; E. D. Baker, of Oregon, and R. E. Fenton, of New-York, are at the Astor House.

Senator Collamer and lady, of Vermont; Judge Paige and family, of Schenectady; G. W. Carr, of Pennsylvania; J. Edgar Thompson and H. P. Smith and lady, of Philadelphia; E. F. Jenkins, of Baltimore; Capt. Wilkes, of the U. S. Navy; E. R. Platt, of the U. S. Army; H Wright, of Mississippi; G. W. Livermore, of Cambridge; L. Pruyn and J. Kidd, of Albany; F. Steele, of Minnesota; B. F. T. Reed, of Paris, and P. Belfier, of Italy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Sherman, of Newburgh; R. Williams, of the United States Army; and Mr. Goeng, of Havre, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Prof. Towling, of New-Haven; Samuel Doyt, of Georgia; and S. A. Gardiner, of New-York, are at the Union-place Hotel.

H. T. Morrill, of New-Hampshire; A. C. Babcock and S. B. Nance, of Illinois; P. G. Duffee, of Tennessee; G. O. Bayard, of the United States Army; and J. D. Huertas, of the *Matanzas*, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. Nelson, of the U. S. A.; Capt. Murtley and family, and Prof. Coppie and Dr. Carson, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the New-York Hotel.

Capt. E. E. McLean, of the U. S. A.; S Brooks, Mrs. G. Brooks, and F. A. Hauteville, of Boston; and T. F. Hoppen and lady, of Providence, are at the Brevoort House.

Capt. Barry, of the U. S. A., and Dr. Abbe, of Boston, are at the Everett House.

April Fools' Day.

There is a time for all things, we are told. Every dog will have his day, and all fools must have theirs. All fools; and which are the wise ones? Let him among us who is most perfect in wisdom, play the first prank.

And the 1st of April in each year, is the day of all others by common usage consecrated to folly. If there are more senseless acts committed within its twenty-four hours than on any other single day of the three hundred and sixty-five, it has a record not much better than JAMES BUCHANAN'S. It is the anniversary on which half-witted people endeavor to make others appear to be so; and they labor to draw forth an ill-advised word or act from them much upon the principle that gave birth to the adage, "Set a thief to catch a thief."

The custom of late years, it would seem, like an irreverent Dutchman, has more of breaches than observance. Little children honor it, and always will honor it, and may be excused for honoring it; but they who are at years of discretion should put away childish things. We detest April Fool's Day. We do not believe in it, and have not believed in it since—yesterday. To be frank, the writer of this, in the pursuit of *pabulum*, yesterday, was "sold," fooled, taken in, deluded, deceived, swindled at every step. He was sent on "Fool's errands" to distant parts of the City by hypocritical friends whom he told to their double faces afterwards, when they taunted him, that if he had been on "Fool's errands" it was *their* errands that he had gone to perform. Then shameless little urchins threw tempting parcels in his path, and when he stooped to pick them up, behold! they were up before he could pick them, dangling high in air, pendant by cords from windows, from which deriding faces looked down upon him. And his pockets were turned inside out, and placards were hung on his back, or suspended from his coat-tails, and when, losing his way, he civilly asked the name of a street.—"No you don't," was the answer. "April fool!" And so, after a day spent in anxious but fruitless efforts to get leisure to write of it, he sat down late, and weary, and concluded to take revenge upon the reader, and say to him simply, "April Fool!"

BROOKLYN NEWS.

STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.—The laborers employed by Messrs. BARNES & Co., contractors for constructing the sewer on Debevoise and other streets in the vicinity, yesterday morning, demanded $1 per day, instead of 90 cents, as they have received during the past Winter. The foreman of the gang, Mr. STERLING, to whom they applied, told them that they must see their employers, whereupon all the men on that section picked up their tools, and proceeded to Fulton-avenue, where they were joined by another gang of men, and the two parties thus formed, proceeded to Flatbush-avenue, and attempted to compel another gang to quit work. This they declined to do, and the result was a fight, during which stones were freely used. The Police were notified, and reached the ground in season to prevent serious consequences. The ringleaders were arrested, when the balance of the strikers dispersed.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire at 11½ o'clock yesterday proceeded from a rubber paint factory, at the foot of Smith-street, occupied by HENRY DUPONT, Property valued at $300 was destroyed.

CHARTER ELECTION.—The Charter election takes place to-day; polls open at sunrise and close at sunset.

[Advertisement.]

GOING TO SEA.—Ship-owners would find it to their advantage to have the heads of masters, mates, and sailors carefully examined by a competent Phrenologist before sending them to sea. Do this, and you may know their exact character and competency. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, give verbal and written descriptions of character, when desired, which may be relied on for accuracy.

[Advertisement.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue

[Advertisement.]

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.—For all bilious disorders and liver complaints, Holloway's Vegetable Pills have long proved a standard remedy. Their action is mild but certain, without the griping or nausea invariably accompanying the use of calomel or podophyllom.

[Advertisement.]

Elegant Spring patterns of English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply, and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, matting, oil-cloths, window-shades, etc., at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S Salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

EASTER HOLIDAYS AND BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The Museum presents the strongest attractions to all seekers after amusement these holiday times. See the advertisement and bills.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 1.

FLOUR buoyant; Ohio, Howard-street and City Mills $5 25. WHEAT firm; red, $1 30@$1 35; white, $1 50@$1 67. CORN steady; mixed, 54c.@57c.; yellow, 61c.; white, 63c.@65c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. COFFEE firm at 12c.@13½c. WHISKY, 17¾c.@18c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 1.

FLOUR firm at $5 25@$5 37½. WHEAT active, and advanced 1c.@2c. CORN active and advancing. WHISKY steady at 17c.@17½c.

MOBILE, Monday, April 1.

COTTON—Sales of 1,000 bales at 12¼c. for middling. The market is very firm.

CHARLESTON, Monday, April 1.

COTTON—Sales of 1,950 bales. The market is firm.

AUGUSTA, Monday, April 1.

COTTON—The stock at Augusta and Hamburgh is 24,240 bales.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 1.—*In the Steamship Teutonia, for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg.*—A. Schniewind and family, Mrs. Bergmann, Louis Amson, Mrs. Z. L. Furstner, daughter and infant, all of New-York; George Heger, Boston; M. S. Brower, New York; Fred. Stocker, do.; Wm. Stemmer, St. Louis; Frank Meyer, California; L. Ostrowski, New-York; H. Ruder, Wilmington, N. C.; A. Mangels, do.; M. Bohling, do.; Wm. Cath Vosschulte, Louisville; John Krodel, Cincinnati; Herman Altbaum, do.; Louis Amstadt, Philadelphia; Capt. Sam. Hultmann, lady and infant, Salem; L. A. Gunst, N. Y.; A. Vigelius, do.; C. Bembo, do.; Chas. A. Allen, Cambridge; Jacob Rotte and lady, N. Y.; Wm. Sea'tzer, N. Y.; Helene Kiel, Philadelphia; Elizabeth Kalcke and two children, do.; Heinr. Leismann, Louisville; J. H. D. Sanders, Philadelphia; Caroline Ulm, New Orleans; Elizabeth Horrmann, N. Y.; Wm. H. Hannoh, N. Y.; Richard G. Hannoh, N. Y.; Sophia Dehnke, Chicago; and others in steerage. Total, 112.

In steamship Karnak, for Nassau, N. P.—Messrs. Squires & Brother, A. Wharton, W. W. Barton, W. D. Jack, B. E. Smith and V. P. Dorew of New-York; Mrs. and Miss Richardson of Philadelphia; Gilbert Tompkins of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Willington of Boston; Dep. Ass. Com. Gen. T. A. Le Mesurier of Nassau; J. F. H. Chipman of Nassau; E. M. Hall and R. W. Hutcheson of Bahamas; Assistant Surgeon Boulton and Lieut. Hall of Second West India Regiment; Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Mardenbrough of Nassau. *For Havana*—Thos. Best and W H. Hurlbut of New-York. Specie for Nassau, $26,000; for Havana $111,500. Total, $137,600.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 42 | Sun sets..... 6 25 | Moon rises.. 1 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 38 | Gov. Island.. 2 27 | Hell Gate..... 3 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Champion, Seabury, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen; Karnak, (Br.,) Le Messurier, E. Cunard; Bienville, Bullock, Havana and New-Orleans, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Ships Palestine, Lord, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley; Columbia, Bryant, Liverpool, C H. Marshall & Co.

Barks S. Crooker, Staples, Sagua, H. D. Brookman & Co.; E. Churchill, Carl, Guadaloupe, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs E. Fisher, Staples, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; Tasso, (Ital.,) Cacace, Cork and a market, A. Wendt & Co.; Belle Barnard, Cooms, Matanzas; Hampden, Nickelson, St. Pierre, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Fairfax, Mott, Alexandria; J. M. Taylor, Rue, Newbern, R. M. Blackwell & Co; Oarust, Thompson, Perth Amboy, master; Francis Edwards, Swain, Jacksonville; Advance, Curry, St. John, D. R. De Wolff; Golden Fleece, Hall, Matanzas, J. B. Lindsey.

Arrived.

Steamer Mars, Nickels, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Asia, (of Bath,) Duncan, Antwerp Jan. 30, and Flushing Feb. 8, with mdse. and 45 passengers to C. C. Duncan & Co. Had two deaths. From Feb. 12 to 21, had a succession of heavy W. gales, with a low barometer. Feb. 21, lat. 40 40, lon. 15, during a heavy gale from S. W., at 3 A. M., the barometer fell in 30 minutes from 29 3-10 to 28 6-10; same day, while furling the lee clew of reefed foresail, was struck by a frightful gust of wind, which blew away the forestaysail and main spencer; carried away the outer bobstay and both maintopsail sheets; there being a very high cross sea on, the ship lay in a most dangerous position for three hours. March 9, lat. 32, lon. 38 53, was boarded by Capt. Brown and Mr. Whitmore, of ship Hydra, from Boston for Mauritius, all well. 30th, took a pilot after being 14 ds. W. of lon. 64, with very heavy W. gales, and violent squalls of thunder, lightning and hail.

Ship Columbus, (of Richmond, Me.,) Small, Cardiff Feb. 20, with railroad iron to order. 25th, lat. 38, lon. 66 40, spoke schr. Christiana Keene, of Amboy, in distress having been boarded by heavy seas, stove bulwarks and after-house, lost compass, nautical books and boat; the Captain, mate and three men had been washed overboard, but managed to get on board again. Supplied her with a compass, epitome and a barrel of bread. She had two passengers; did not need other assistance.

Ship Java, Daggett, Glasgow 42 ds., with mdse. to Dunham & D'mon. Has experienced very heavy weather during the passage. Mr. Frederick Owen, a seaman, of Bowdoin, Me., and Patrick Brennan, of Ireland, died on the passage. This morning, while at anchor in the lower Bay, lost an anchor and chain.

Ship Garibaldi, Adams, Liverpool 43 ds., with coal and salt to C. Adams. Was 8 ds. in the Channel. Has had heavy westerly gales. March 20, lat. 43, lon 45, saw a double-sail bark, showing a black star in her lower foretopsail, bound E.

Ship Mercury, French, Havre March 14, with mdse. and 19 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. March 20, lat. 43 35, lon. 50, passed a Br. propeller, bound E. March 29, 4 P. M., lat. 42 05 lon. 63, passed a Br. propeller, bound E.

Ship Alexander Gibsone, (Pruss., of Danzig,) Mews, Liverpool 90 ds., with coal to Hamilton & Co.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Abeel, Liverpool Feb. 24, with mdse. and 223 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Ship Ceylon, Leckie, Singapore and 94 ds. from Penang, with pepper, &c., to Crocker, Warren & Co.

Bark Elizabeth, Wilkins, Montevideo Jan. 31, with hides, &c., to Burdett & Noble. Sld. in co. with bark Arthur Pickering, Caulfield, for Salem. The following vessels sld. previously: 21st, U. S. steamer Seminole, Thomson, for Buenos Ayres: 18th, barks Villafranca, Hill, do.; C. W. Poultney, Sprague, do: 8th, Huntingdon White, do.; 22d, ship Flying Eagle Walden, for California. Feb 20, lat. 19 26 S., lon. 30 19 W., spoke bark Clara C. Bell, Satchelford, from Buenos Ayres for St. Thomas. On the outward passage, Oct. 13, lat. 03 N., lon. 26, spoke whaling bark Darnoll, of New Bedford, bound to the Abrolas Banks to cruise, oil not stated.

Bark William, (of Fall River,) Lord, Cardenas March 24, with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters. Sld. in co. with schrs. J. L. Bruen, and Independent, for Wiscassett. 28th, off Hatteras, passed a large quantity of pine lumber.

Bark E. Beaulieu, (Olden.,) Schillings, Bremen 30 ds., with mdse. and 11 passengers to Ruger Bros. March 17, lat. 35 30, lon. 60, spoke Bremen bark Dorette, from New-Orleans for Liverpool. March 24, in the Gulf Stream, passed a number of shook water-casks and other wrecked materials.

Bark Cambridge, (of Boston,) Sparrow, Palermo Feb. 10, and passed Gibraltar March 2, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Bark James Smith, Brewer, from Philadelphia, in ballast to master.

Bark Jubulaum, (Brem.,) Kimme, London 30 ds., in ballast to Ruger Bros.

Bark J. Godfrey, Clark, Waterford, Ireland, 49 ds., in ballast to Wakeman & Dimon.

Bark Cordelia, (of Philadelphia,) Remedios March 23, with sugar to master.

Bark James E. Ward, Tibbetts, Sagua March 23, with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig A. Dunbar, (of Boston,) Buch, Fortuventure, Canary Islands, Feb. 25, with wine and barrilla to Post & Small. March 21, lat 24 04, lon. 64 10, passed schr. D. W. Eldridge, for Martinique. March 22, lat. 24 55, lon. 65, saw schr. G. R. Dickinson, strg. S.

Brig Abby Elizabeth, (of New-Bedford,) Phinney, Messina 59 ds., and Gibraltar 40 ds., with fruit to J. R. Dow.

Brig Yankee Blade, Darling, Messina Feb. 8, with fruit to Jonas Smith & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Elias for New Orleans.

Brig Nellie, (Br., of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Snellgrove, Cumberland Harbor 14 ds., sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Billow, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Burgess, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig B. L. Swan, (of New Haven,) Prindle, Santa Cruz March 21, with rum to T. Towner, of New-Haven, where she is bound.

Brig Experiment, (Br.,) Rogers, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Jeanette, (Dan.,) Funke, Ardrossan Feb. 10, with coal to order.

Brig B. Young, Cook, Fall River, in ballast to Jed Frye.

Schr. Mayflower, (of Warren, R. I.,) Henderson, Sagua, March 7, via Long Island Sound, with sugar, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan. March 15, lat. 33 44, lon. 76 30, experienced a heavy gale from N. E., with a heavy cross sea. Shipped a sea, which started deck-load, and caused the vessel to leak. March 22 and 23, had a gale from W. N. W., with heavy sea, vessel laboring hard and leaking badly. Stove 6 hhds. molasses in the run, to bring her head to the sea; let go port anchor and 30 fathoms chain to bring her head to the wind; shipped a heavy sea, which started deck-load, stove-house, bulwarks and cabin-doors, and partly filling the cabin, damaging provisions, &c. March 13, lat. 32 04, lon. 78 50, spoke ship Lexington, from New-Orleans for Liverpool. March 14, lat. 33 08, lon. 77 30, spoke schr. Witch Queen, from Cardenas for Portland.

Schr. Wm. D. Tisdale, Fourneer, Port Franklin, La., 35 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. P. Severich. Has had very heavy weather; been 19 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. and N. W. gales; 15th and 16th had a very heavy gale from N. E., with tremendous sea, carried away main boom, gaff and sail, fore and main topsail, jib and flying jib, split foresail and lost boat; had to throw overboard part of the cargo to lighten her. Was taken in tow yesterday 12 miles S. E. of the Highlands and towed to the City. When off Sandy Hook was supplied with provisions by pilot boat Mary Taylor No. 5.

Schr. U. D. Sherwood Norfolk, with corn, bound to Portsmouth, N. H. On the night of 31st, lat. 39 38, lon. 73 9, was run into by an unknown bark, splitting mainsail, carrying away maintopmast, stays and crosstrees.

Schr. Lydia A. Nickerson, Nickerson, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. George Washington, Sherman, Boston 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Kate Walker, Gulliver, Arroyo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Josephine, Waterbury, Virginia, with wood, for Stamford.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Belfast, with pickets, for Rondout.

Schr. Gilbert Bent, (Br.,) Howard, Cornwallis 20 ds., with potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. Albert Jameson, Jameson, Rockland 15 ds., with lime

Schr. Wm. Smith, Doney, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton and rice to master.

Schr. Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Schr. Olivia, Fry, Norfolk, with corn to Williams, Bee & Co.

Schr. Amelia, Sanborn, Machias 12 ds., lumber for Flushing.

Schr. Spray, (Br.,) Munro, Cornwallis 18 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Empress, Farnsworth, Rockland 10 ds., lime.

Schr. Sea Flower, Clark, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. John N. Genin, Phillips, Newport, in ballast.

Schr. John Wesley, ——, Truro, N. S., with fish.

BELOW—Ship Enterprise, McLane, Liverpool Feb. 6, with mdse. to Robert L. Taylor. The above is not from a very authentic source.

SAILED—Steamships Teutonia for Hamburg, Bienville for Havana, Karnak for Nassau and Havana.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., with snow.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, April 1—Arr., in Hampton Roads, ship France, from Callao. She put into Valparaiso in distress, and has been 138 ds. on the voyage from the latter place. Also bark Favorite, from Lancaster, England. Arr. here schr. Prime, from Turks Island.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Arr. the steamers Cambridge, from Boston, and Virginia, from Richmond. Barks Addison, Messina; Sea Bride, Boston. Brig Urania, Palermo. Below a bark, from the Mediterranean. Brigs Brandywine, Pernambuco; Thomas, Oporto. The ship Wm. Cummings report, March 26, lat. 35 20, lon 67 50, fell in with the brig Alton, of Guynsbury, waterlogged, masts gone, and deck swept fore and aft. All hands are supposed to be lost.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 1—Arrived, ships Peter Marcy and Henrietta Marcy, Liverpool; Leona and Bella Creole, Antwerp; National and J. Montgomery, Havre; Queen of the West, from Mobile; bark A. Pendergast, Rio Janeiro.

Miscellaneous.

CORRECTION.—The vessel passed by the steamship Africa on the 22d ult., and reported as the "Cayenne," should be the "Cuyuni."

The schr. George W. Glover, from Camden for Norfolk, returned on account of head wind.

LOSS OF BRITISH BARK MANSANITO.—Capt. Darling, of bark Yankee Blade, from Messina, reports: March 28, lat. 37 22, lon. 68 40, fell in with British bark Mansanito, of St. John, N. B., Larkins, from Cardiff for City Point, dismasted and leaky; took from her the captain and crew, sixteen in number, and brought them to this port. Next day boarded the bark again; found hatches off, and the vessel rolling heavily, she having been in that condition six days. The mate and four of the Yankee Blade's crew volunteered to bring the bark into port. The volunteers names are Wm. Hughes, first officer, Robert Cunningham, Fred. Peabody, E. Ballast and Julius Baldwin. Parted company with her next day. Capt. Larkins reports sailed from Cardiff Feb. 1 for City Point, with a cargo of railroad iron, 600 tons; March 22, in lat. 37 11 lon. 71, experienced a hurricane from W. N. W., during which, shipped a sea that carried away bowsprit, foremast, mainmast head, stove all three boats and sprung a leak; March 28, fell in with brig Yankee Blade, from Messina for New-York. The Mansanito was built in St. Johns, N. B.; was five years old; 477 tons burthen, and was owned by the captain and others at St. Johns, N. B.

ST. THOMAS, via HALIFAX, March 30—The clipper ship Contest, from New-York to San Francisco, arrived yesterday, leaking 18 inches per hour; 200 tons cargo thrown overboard; she is discharging. (By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Sec. Board of Underwriters.)

ST. THOMAS, Feb 30—The brigantine Wm. A. Dresser, of Bangor, from New-Haven, bound to Ponce, with cargo of shooks and hoops, arrived this morning, with loss of foretopmast and topgallantmasts and sails, in a gale on the 4th; vessel not injured in the hull.

Spoken, &c.

Ann Elizabeth—brig, bound E., exchanged signals with, March 24 lat. 42, lon. 69.

Ellwood Walter—ship, hence, bound E., March 26, lat. 40 33, lon. 59 1.

Humming Bird—brig, from Philadelphia, bound S., March 29, lat. 28 35, lon. 73 26.

J. Crowell—ship, strg. S. E., was signalized, March 27, lat. 40 24, lon. 59 33

Wharton—ship, from Galveston for Antwerp, March 28, lat. 36 22, lon. 68 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, Jan. 30, U. S. frigate Congress, Goldsborough, from Rio Janeiro, on the station; U. S. steamer Pulaski, (flag-ship) Macomb, from Buenos Ayres, do. Barks Warwick, Duneye, from Cadiz, arr. Jan. 2, and anchored too near the rocks by the pilot, and was lost. Damon, Sprague, from Bangor for St. Thomas, ldg. ballast.

At Cardenas, March 24, bark Old Dominion, for New-York in 3 ds.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THE MEMBERS OF TEMPLAR LODGE No. 203 F. & A. M. are requested to attend at their Lodge Room on WEDNESDAY next, at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother JOS. LOUDON, from his late residence, No. 97 Bleecker-st.

Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order. JAS. ANDERSON, M.

JAMES S. STILL, Sec'y.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as seamstress in a private family; is willing to assist as chambermaid or take care of children; prefers a family that travels in the Summer in the country; best of reference given. Call for two days, at No. 45 East Broadway, third floor, front room.

NOTICE TO GROCERS.—WE HAVE THIS DAY reduced the price of our superior Candles to eleven cents for counts, and twelve cents for full sights, less 2½ per cent for one hundred boxes and upwards.

ALLAN HAY & CO., No. 39 1st-av., and No. 24 Broad-st.

APRIL 1, 1861.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF PLIMPTON'S BLACK walnut secretary bedsteads, together with mattress and canopy complete. Price, $40. Address F. H. C., Box No. 2,510 Post-office.